The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

CUBA.

The Virginius Difficulty in Process of Settlement.

THE WAR CLOUD PASSING AWAY.

Death Roll of the Victims.

Proposed Settlement of the Virginius Difficulty.

WASHINGTON, November 29.—The negotiations between the United States and Spain with regard to the questions growing out of the capture of the Virginius were brought to a conclusion to-day, Secretary Fish and Admiral Polo having agreed upon and signed a protocol, which the latter soon after telegraphed to his Government. It can now be positively stated that the terms are substantially as follows:

First.—The immediate delivery to the United States of the ship Virginius, and all the surviving passengers and crew.

Second.—A salute to our flag on the 25th of December next, unless in the meantime Spain shall satisfy the United States that the American flag was improperly borne on that vessel, and, further, that she had no right to the American flag or American papers. In this event the salute is to be spontaneously withdrawn and Spain is to formally disclaim any intentional indignity to our flag in the acts committed by Spain against the Virginius.

Third.—If the Virginius had no right to carry the American flag and papers, the United States will institute proceedings against the vessel and the surviving parties who have violated the laws of the United States, and Spain guarantees to institute proceedings against any of her authorities who may have violated either the law or treaty stipulations.

Fourth.—The matter of reclamations for the future is reserved for future consideration.

In addition to the above, it can also be stated positively that within the next two days Secretary Fish and the Spanish Minister will determine the port at which the Virginius and surviving passengers and crew shall be delivered to the United States. The words "immediate release," as applicable to the delivery of the Virginius and the surviving passengers and crew, implies, of course, a reasonable time for its execution, as some days elapse before Havana and Santiago de Cuba can be reached. The agreement is regarded in official quarters as covering all the points of our original demands, though in a modified form, while it is considered respectful and honorable to both countries. The firing of the 25th of December as the time of saluting our flag is to allow the necessary opportunity to Spain to show that the Virginius is improperly carried the American flag and American papers. There is sensible relief in all quarters that the negotiation has thus peaceably ended. Both Secretary Fish and Admiral Polo had for two weeks past been engaged in producing this result, on which they receive the congratulations of their respective friends.

A Spanish Fighting Editor in New York.

NEW YORK, November 29.—The *El Cronista*, a Spanish organ here, published to-day a letter from Havana, dated the 22d inst., in which the writer breathes forth vengeance and slaughter. He says Cuba is perfectly indifferent as to whether the United States attempts an invasion of the island. If she does, "she must take the consequences."

The *El Cronista* also publishes a long and inflammatory article, urging the Spanish Government to maintain a bold attitude towards this country, and to show itself capable of governing Cuba; for, the editor asserts, the United States would otherwise invade Cuba without declaring war against Spain on the pretense of re-establishing in the island the authority of the peninsula. The five points which the American Government has presented to Spain, and which have already been published, are denounced as humiliating and inadmissable.

Satisfactory Concessions by Spain.

(Special to N. Y. Herald.)

PARIS, November 29.—A cipher dispatch from Madrid announces that Spain has made concessions satisfactory to the American Government, and that Minister Sickles has received orders to suspend the preparations for the departure of the legation. Castelar was only embarrassed for fear of a popular reaction against the concessions. General Sickles will probably resign soon, fearing that the sentiment is insincere.

Concessions by the Spanish Government.

MADRID, November 29.—The Spanish Cabinet has agreed to deliver to the United States Government the steamship Virginius and all persons still alive who were captured with her, leaving the question whether the seizure of the vessel was legal to be settled hereafter by a mixed tribunal. The question whether damages shall be paid to the families or relatives of the men who were shot is also to be settled in a similar manner. This decision was not arrived at by the Government before it had consulted almost constantly with the powers of Europe, and was informed by all of them that reparation was due for the capture of the steamer and the execution of the captives. The decision is also in conformity with the opinion of leading Spanish statesmen of all parties to whom the question was submitted by the Government.

The Spanish Navy.

NEW YORK, November 29.—The *Army and Navy Journal* has an interesting leader on "The Spanish Navy," declaring that our war ships are more than a match for the iron clads of that the Dictator is beyond comparison with anything that nation possesses. The only point at which we are vulnerable is in the commercial marine, which would inevitably suffer from the swift Spanish gunboats.

Death Roll of the Virginius—Additional Names.

According to Consul General Hall, of Havana, only *fifty-three* of the passengers and crew of the Virginius were executed. Following we give a list of names of *sixty-two*, carefully picked out, from time to time, from the columns of the *Diario de la Marina* of Havana: Ryan, Barnabe, Varona, Cespedes, Del Sol, Alfaro, Trujillo, Day, Carrion, Arce, Nanez, Pelayo, Fornas, Sarrasendi, Garcia, Fry, Ballard, Flood, Ellis, Rosa, Chamberlain, Rose, Dereda, Deloya, Tetrac, Larramendi, Garizo, Williamson, Corrison, Crigz, Good, Khuhrer, Herrald, Card, Brown, Halsel, Price, Thomas, Durham, Williams, Brogour, La Rose, Stewart, Bendell, Bendell, Jr., Frank, Kane, Ellis, Oscar Varona, Augustin Varona, Wall, Bottell, Tomelo, Castellanos, Santa Rosa, Consuegra, Torras Pita, Otero, Quesada, Leopold De Gray, William Rose, Leopoldo Beuanez, John Brown, William V. Wilson, Savador Pezeda, and Alvarado.

General Butler's Dog Story—The Spaniards in Cuba.

General Butler was interviewed by a New York *Herald* reporter, and told such a good story about a certain dog—no Spanish dog, of course—that it is well worth relating. General Butler and the reporter were talking about the Cuban imbroglio when the story crossed his mind.

"My views on the Cuban question," the General said, closing his one hitherto eye and opening the other very wide, "have already been published; but I might tell you a story about a dog, which has some bearing on this question. There are two neighbors in this story of mine, and one of them has a cross dog that bites small kind. This dog also bites the other neighbor's children. Now, if the latter gentleman were kindly disposed, he would say, 'You must shut up this dog and pay my doctor's bill.' If he were ill-natured, he would shoot the dog on the spot.

"Now, if the owner of the dog would say: 'I will agree to shut up my dog and pay the bill, but you must give me time,' the answer should be, 'I'll give you time;' but if he would neither shut up the dog, nor pay the bill, it would be the duty of the injured man to shut up the dog and sue for the bill. However, if the owner of the dog said he would agree to shut up the dog and pay the bill, but that he could not control the dog, the injured man would probably take his own gun and shoot the dog.

"And now, as to what the dog who bites mankind is. I think it describes the Spaniards in Cuba exactly."

General Butler laughed very much while he told this story.

FIRES.

Parker's Landing.

TITUSVILLE, PA., November 29.—A fire occurred at Parker's Landing last night, destroying twelve buildings. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $5,000.

East St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 29.—Between twelve and one o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the extensive planing mill of J. B. Lemppion & Co., East St. Louis, and in the course of a couple hours the mill, a large lumber yard belonging to the same firm, a wagon and cabinet shop, a house of the St. Louis Transfer Company, and several small tenement houses were consumed. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

Judicial Affairs.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, November 28.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day, Judge Dillon presiding, the case of the Government against C. E. Jonnison, on a charge of an attempt to defraud the United States, was continued to the next term.

In the case of Keene against the city of Fort Scott, involving the validity of bonds issued by the Fort Scott to the M. K. & T. Railroad, judgment was rendered for the plaintiff and the bonds declared valid.

It is rumored that Judge Delehay, of the United States District Court, is about to tender his resignation, to take effect after the coming Senatorial election.

A Mexican Bandit Chief Captured.

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, November 27.—Alberto Garcia, chief of the Mexican bandits who robbed the store of Mr. Schurbert at Concepcion, Texas, some days ago of about $30,000 in cash and arms and other goods, and fled to Mexico, has been captured by the authorities, brought to Matamoras, and is held for extradition. This arrest has been made with more promptness than any previous one for years.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 29, 1873.

The Fourth Avenue Explosion.

The coroner's investigation into the explosion of the boiler in Fourth avenue a short time ago, whereby several persons were killed outright and a number seriously wounded, was closed last night. Ten of the jurors charged the contractors and engineers with criminal neglect, while the remaining two simply charged carelessness and neglect. The entire jury, however, censured the builder and owner of the boiler for not having it tested before being used, and also censured the Harlem Railroad Company for want of care for the lives of their employes and others.

Bishop Cummins' Withdrawal from the Episcopal Church.

This afternoon a meeting of certain Protestant Episcopal Bishops of the diocese in the immediate vicinity was held in the vestry room of Grace church, to take into consideration the matter of the withdrawal of Bishop Cummins from the Episcopal fold. The Bishops participating were summoned by telegraph, as the emergency was deemed serious. The deliberations were conducted in profound secrecy. It is understood that the prelates summoned to the conference by Bishop Smith, of Kentucky, presiding Bishop, were Bishops Potter of New York, Littlejohn of Long Island, Odenheimer of New Jersey, Stevens of Pennsylvania, and one other. The main question to be brought up was that of the formal deposition of Bishop Cummins, who, until such action is taken, is *de jure* a Bishop still, and qualified to consecrate other Bishops. It is said in clerical quarters that there is a feeling among certain Bishops in favor of deposing Dr. Cummins without according him the six months' notice which the canon requires, trusting that the House of Bishops, at the next general convention, will justify this action.

Western Capitalists Seeking Information.

Some prominent capitalists, representing western interests, now in this city, had audiences with various bankers yesterday for the purpose of obtaining an understanding of monetary affairs at this centre, and to determine what course should be pursued in future by western banking institutions. They related conversations held with the President, Secretary of the Treasury and some members of Congress during a visit to Washington, whence they have just returned, and expressed their convictions that in some form or other an enlargement of the currency volume would be made.

Counsel in Tweed's Trial Fined.

Judge Davis to-day fined Messrs. Graham, Fullerton and W. O Bartlett, senior members of the counsel of Tweed in the late trial, $250 each, after subjecting them to a sharp lecture, for a breach of good morals in handing him a paper giving reasons why he should not preside at the trial. The junior members of the counsel were let off with a reprimand. The Court room was densely packed with the most distinguished lawyers, and Judge Davis, in the course of his remarks, was frequently applauded.

Another Phase of the Beecher-Bowen-Tilton Scandal.

The members of the Rev. Drs. Storr's and Buddington's Congregational churches in Brooklyn have adopted resolutions providing for calling a national council to take action upon the recent declaration of Plymouth church (Rev. Mr. Beecher's), denying the right of one Congregational church to make inquiry into the government, policy, belief or department of another. This is another phase of the Beecher-Bowen-Tilton scandal.

Tweed on Blackwell's Island.

At 2:30 this afternoon Wm. M. Tweed was taken in a private carriage from the Tombs, en route to the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, in charge of Deputy Sheriffs Shields and Gale. He was accompanied by his son, General Wm. M. Tweed, and his son-in-law, Mr. McGinness, of New Orleans. A large crowd witnessed his departure.

Election Frauds.

The counsel for Tammany Hall, collecting evidence of frauds practiced at the late election, have submitted papers to the District Attorney, covering sixty election districts, and involving one hundred and fifty persons. The amount collected at the various polling places on election day for the relief of Memphis was $5,409.

Contractors Charged with Manslaughter.

John W. Crawford and Michael P. Fortner, builders, having in charge the structure in West Eleventh street, in which fell two months ago, killing seven persons, have been arrested and held in ten thousand dollars bail each on a charge of manslaughter in the first degree.

Libel Suit.

Judge McCue, of Brooklyn, has begun a libel suit against the New York *Tribune*, placing his damages at one hundred thousand dollars.

A Defaulting Cashier Sentenced.

Frank L. Taintor, the defaulting Cashier of the Atlantic Bank, was sentenced to-day to seven years in the Albany Penitentiary.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

List of Members of the Senate and House of Representatives.

SENATE.

The names of the Republican members appear in Roman type, and number 49; the Opposition in Italics—25.

	Term exp.	Senators.
ALABAMA.		
At Large—	1877.	*Geo Goldthwaite.*
	1879.	*Geo. E. Spencer.*
ARKANSAS.		
	1877.	Powell Clayton.
	1879.	S. W. Dorsey.
CALIFORNIA.		
	1875.	*Eugene Casserly.*
	1879.	A. A. Sargent.
CONNECTICUT.		
	1875.	W. A. Buckingham
	1879.	Orris S. Ferry.
DELAWARE.		
	1875.	*T. F. Bayard.*
	1877.	*Eli Saulsbury.*
FLORIDA.		
	1875.	Abijah Gilbert.
	1879.	S. B. Conover.
GEORGIA.		
	1877.	*Dr. M. Norwood.*
	1879.	*J. B. Gordon.*
ILLINOIS.		
	1877.	John A. Logan.
	1879.	R. G. Ogiesby.
INDIANA.		
	1875.	Daniel D. Pratt.
	1879.	O. P. Morton.
IOWA.		
	1877.	Geo. G. Wright.
	1879.	Wm. B. Allison.
KANSAS.		
	1877.	Robert Crozier.
	1879.	*John J. Ingalls.*
KENTUCKY.		
	1877.	T. W. Stevenson.
	1879.	*T. C. McCreery.*
LOUISIANA.		
	1877.	J Rodman West.
	1879.	*P. B. S Pinchback*
MAINE.		
	1875.	Hannibal Hamlin
	1877.	Lot M. Morrill.
MARYLAND.		
	1875.	*Wm. T. Hamilton*
	1879.	*George Dennis*
MASSACHUSETTS.		
	1875.	*Charles Sumner.*
	1877.	Geo. S Boutwell.
MICHIGAN.		
	2d Class.	Chandler.
	1877.	Thos W. Ferry.
MINNESOTA.		
	1875.	Alex. Ramsey.
	1877.	Wm. Windom.
MISSISSIPPI.		
	1875.	Adelbert Ames.
	1877.	James L. Alcorn.

*Seats contested.

(Of those Senators whose terms expire in 1875, Messrs. Brownlow, of Tennessee, Flanagan, of Texas, and Boreman, of West Virginia, will be succeeded by Democrats, that party having full control of those States. Of the Liberal Republicans Carl Schurz will probably be replaced by a Democrat, making a gain for the democrats of five United States Senators. There are four Liberal Republicans in the Senate—viz., Messrs. Sumner, of Massachusetts, Schurz, of Missouri, Tipton, of Nebraska, and Fenton, of New York. —Who are classed with the opposition, the balance being Democrats.)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Republicans in Roman, 193; Opposition in Italics, 73.

ALABAMA.		
At Large—A. White.		
C.C. Sheats.		
1. *Fred'k G Bromberg.*		
2. Geo. T. Ruffner.		
3. Charles Pelham.		
4. Chas. Hays.		
5. *John H. Caldwell.*		
6. *Jos. H Sloss.*		
ARKANSAS.		
At Large—*W. J. Hynes.*		
1. Asa Hodges.		
2. Oliver P. Snyder.		
3. *Thomas M. Gunter.*		
CALIFORNIA.		
1. Charles Clayton.		
2. H. Frank Page.		
3. *John K. Luttrell.*		
4. Sher. O. Houghton.		
CONNECTICUT.		
1. J. R. Hawley.		
2. S. W. Kellogg.		
3. H. H. Starkweather		
4. *W. H. Barnum.*		
DELAWARE.		
1. James R. Lofland.		
FLORIDA.		
1. Josiah T. Walls.		
2. Wm. J. Purman.		
GEORGIA.		
1. *Morgan Reeds.*		
2. R. H. Whiteley.		
3. *Philip Cook.*		
4. *Henry R. Harris.*		
5. Jas. C. Freeman.		
6. *James H Blount.*		
7. *P. M. S. Young.*		
8. *J. H. Stephens.*		
9. *Hiram P. Bell.*		
ILLINOIS.		
1. John B. Rice.		
2. Jasper D. Ward.		
3. Chas. B. Farwell.		
4. S. A. Hurlbut.		
5. H. C. Burchard.		
6. John B. Hawley.		
7. Franklin Corwin.		
8. Greenbury L. Fort.		
9. Granville Barriere.		
10. Wm. H. Ray.		
11. *Robert M. Knapp.*		
12. *James C. Robinson.*		
13. John McNulta.		
14. Joseph G. Cannon.		
15. *John R. Eden.*		
16. James S. Martin.		
17. *Wm. R. Morrison.*		
18. Isaac Clements.		
19. *Samuel S. Marshall.*		
INDIANA.		
At L.—Godlove S. Orth.		
Wm. Williams.		
1. *Wm. E. Niblack.*		
2. *Simeon K. Wolfe.*		
3. *Wm. S. Holman.*		
4. J. M. Wilson.		
5. John Coburn.		
6. Morton C. Hunter.		
7. Teon. J. Cason.		
8. James M. Tynor.		
9. *John E Neff.*		
10. Henry B. Sayler.		
11. Jasper Packard.		
IOWA.		
1. Geo. W. McCrary.		
2. Aylett R. Cotton.		
3. Wm. G. Donnan.		
4. Henry O. Pratt.		
5. James Wilson.		
6. Wm Loughbridge.		
7. John A. Kasson.		
8. James W. McDill.		
9. Jackson Orr.		
KANSAS.		
1. David P. Lowe.		
2 Stephen A. Cobb.		
3. Wm. A. Phillips.		
KENTUCKY.		
1. *Edward Crossland.*		
2. *J. Y. Brown.*		
3. *Chas W. Milliken.*		
4. *William B. Read.*		
5. *E D Standeford.*		
6. *Wm. E Arthur.*		
7. *Jos B Beck.*		
8. *Milt J Durham.*		
9. *George M. Adams.*		
10. *John D. Young.*		
LOUISIANA.		
At Large—G. H. Sheridan (Lib. Rep.)		
1. *E. Lawrence.*		
2. *R L. Gibson.*		
3. Chester B. Darrall.		
4. *E. C Davidson.*		
5. Frank Morey.		
MAINE.		
1. John R. Burleigh.		
2. William P. Frye.		
3. James G. Blaine.		
4. Samuel F. Hersey.		
5. Eugene Hale.		
MARYLAND.		
At Large—*W. J. Hynes.*		
1. *Ephraim K Wilson*		
2. *Stevenson Archer.*		
3. *Wm J. O'Brien.*		
4. *Thomas Swann.*		
5. Wm. J. Albert.		
6. Lloyd Lowndes, Jr.		
MASSACHUSETTS.		
1. James Buffinton.		
2. Benj. W Harris.		
3. Henry L. Pierce.		
4. Samuel Hooper.		
5. Daniel W. Gooch.		
6. Morton C. Hunter.		
7. Theo

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James Irvin.
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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY EVENING, November 29.

There is to day a more hopeful feeling in financial circles than has existed for some time past. Some of our banks are beginning to feel that the worst is over, and in things keep on improving, the usual routine of business will be before long restored. All of our banks are increasing in their deposits and reserves, and will feel able soon to extend more accommodation to the business community.

The bank statement in New York to day is yet more favorable than that of last week, and indicates a return of a more settled feeling of confidence in the stability of the banks.

The statement is as follows:

Loans, decrease	$ 145,000
Specie, increase	2,400,000
Legal tenders, increase	4,500,000
Deposits, increase	6,500 000
Circulation, decrease	61,000

In the New York stock market to day stocks have been firm with slight advance throughout the list. It is very evident that, for the time being, the highest prices have been attained. At these figures, too, there will be many realizations and the market consequently be depressed, principally to the figures of last Monday. Even with ease of money it is not likely that the figures ruling before the panic will be attained for some time to come.

Gold opened to day at 108¾ and closed at 109. More peaceful aspect of affairs with Spain tends to reduce the premium on gold, but to the expected increase of currency by Congress, as well as the increase of imports, will tend to increase the premium on gold very considerable in the near future.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Friday.	Saturday.
Gold	109¼	109
U. S. 5-20s—1881—coupons	113⅝	115¾
5-20 1868	110	110¾
" 1864	110¾	110¾
" 1865	113¾	113¾
" 1865 new	114	114¼
" 1867	114⅝	114⅞
" 1868—coupons	114⅜	115
10-40's—coupons	108	108¼
Currency 6's	110	111¾
New 5 per cents	109¾	109¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	91¾	91¾
Erie	45¾	46¾
R. & P. R.	14½	15
C. C. & I. C.	23¾	23¾
St. Paul	35	35¾
Do. preferred	79	79¾
Michigan Southern	72¾	72¾
Do. Central	78	79
North Western Common	48	48¾
Do. preferred	69	69½
Rock Island	91	91¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	93¾	93¾
Pacific Mail	31¾	32¾
Western Union Telegraph	87	87¾
Ohio & Mississippi	23¾	23¾
Union Pacific	23¾	23¾
Toledo & Wabash	47¾	48¾
Harlem	119¾	119
Chicago and Alton	93	94
Adams Express	88½	88
American Express	59¾	59
U. S. Express	60	61
W., Fargo & Co. Express	64¾	64¾
N. C.	9¾	10
Panama	81¾	82
Fort Wayne	89	90¾
Quicksilver	20	20
Canton	55	55
New Jersey Central	94¾	95¾
Hannibal & St. Joseph	25¾	26
Do preferred	32¾	

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 18 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Friday	Saturday.
Penna. Central	44¾	44
Reading	30¾	30¾
United Cos. of N. J.	114	114¾
Oil Creek	15	16
Lehigh Valley	57¾	57¾
A. V. R. R	26	26
Central Transportation	40	38
Empire Transportation	50	45
Penna. scrip dividend	92¾	92¾@92¾

NEW YORK, November 29, 1873.

The settlement of the Spanish question, the dismissal of the Credit Mobilier suit, and the favorable bank statement caused a buoyant tone for a time to-day, and there was a general rally in prices, but at the final close the market was lower and unsettled, in consequence of some doubts about the settlement of the Spanish question, in connection with the rumor of a riot in Havana, the sinking of the Virginius, and the concentrat on of ravilons and equipments for a large army at Key West.

Money was in active demand at 7 currency, to 7 gold. Foreign exchange closed up firm; prime bankers' sixty days' sterling selling at 107¾@107¾, and sight at 108¾@108¾. Gold closed steady at 109@109¼, the rates paid for carrying were 3 64 1 16, 7, 6 and 7 per cent. gold. The final rate was 7 per cent. Clearances $40,000,000. The Treasury operations for the week here included the disbursements of $1,300,000 and the receipt of $1,400,000 for customs. The imports for the same time were $3,889,000, $8,031,000 being merchandise, and $858,000 dry goods.

Governments were strong, with considerable business. Bonds were quiet, except Union Pacific incomes, which are active at higher figures. The stock market was strong and higher at an advance of ¼ to 1¾ per cent. up to midway, from which time an unsettled feeling prevailed. The late decline ranged from ¼ to 2 per cent., and there was considerable pressure to sell at times. At the final close the market was barely steady.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 115¾; 5-20s of '62, 109½; do of '64, 110½; do of '65, 110¾; do new, 114; 5-20s of '67, 114⅞; do '68, 115; 10-40's, 108; new 5s, 109¾; currency sixes, 112¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 88½; Tennessee old, 72¾; do new, 72; Virginia new, 59; do old, 31; North Carolina old 32½; do new, 34.

Stocks.—Canton, 55; Western Union Telegraph Company, 87; Quicksilver, 20; Adams Express, 88½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 64½; American Merchant's Express, 59¾; United States Express, 61; Pacific Mail, 32¼; New York Central, 91¾; Erie, 46¾; do preferred, 68; Harlem, 118; do pref'd, 118; Michigan Central, 78¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 79¾; Northwestern common, 48¾; do preferred, 69½; Rock Island, 91¾; New Jersey Central, 95¾; St. Paul, 35¾; do preferred, 80¾; Toledo & Wabash, 48¾; do preferred, 67; Fort Wayne, 89¾; Terre Haute, 6; do preferred, 22; Chicago & Alton, 94; do preferred, 95; Ohio & Mississippi, 26⅜; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 93; Illinois Central, 96; Quincy, 91¾; Lake Shore, 72; Panama, 82¼; Illinois Central, 97¾; Union Pacific, 23¾; Central Pacific, 97; Union, 79¾; Hartford & Erie, 13; Delaware & Lackawanna, 104¾.

LIVERPOOL, November 29—8 P. M.—Consols: money 93⅜@93⅝; account 93⅜@93⅝; ex. coupon; 4-20's of '62, 85¾; do of '67, 87; 10-40s, 81¾; new 5's, 92; Erie, 27¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 29, 1873.

Business was very quiet in commercial circles to-day, as it has been all week, and, furthermore, it is likely to continue so until after the close of the year; trade is always dull at this particular time, and so far as our produce markets are concerned, we can't say that it is much worse than usual, with the exception that perhaps our merchants are having an increased number of bad debts. A great many small dealers are either asking for an extension, are endeavoring to effect a settlement by paying a certain per centage on the dollar, while others again have gone clear overboard. This is the only reason why our merchants are exercising more than ordinary care, and cannot afford to them to sell only for cash or to short time buyers. It is certain that there will not be near as many goods sold here on credit as there has been of late years. The indications are that business in general will be conducted on a safer and healthier basis.

APPLES—The receipts recently have been comparatively light, and the market is firmer in consequence with an upward tendency. We continue to quote, however, at $1.50@2.50 per bri. for common to fair, and $2@3.50 good to prime.

BEANS—$2@2.50 per bushel.

APPLE BUTTER—60@70c per gallon.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—$2.40@2.50.

BUTTER—There is a steady demand for the finer grades, and we can report regular sales at 30@32c for strictly choice roll, 26@28 for medium to good, and 16@18 for inferior to common.

CHEESE—The market is reported moderately active, and prices are fully sustained. We continue to quote prime Ohio Factory, in job lots at 15@16c; 12@13c for prime Ohio Dairy, and New York Goshen at 15½@16.

CIDER—Is in light supply, and the receipts continue meagre, but there is not much inquiry and prices remain unchanged, $5.50 @9 per bri. as to quality.

CANNON OIL—Is still quoted at 10@11c by the car load, and 12@c additional for smaller lots.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of Jersey's at $10@12 ₱ bri. for good to choice.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet and unchanged; apples, 6@6c per lb. as to quality. Peaches, 12@13c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh are guaranteed as such, continue in light supply, and still command full prices, 28@30c. Pickled are in good supply, and are being sold all the way from 18 to 25c.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet, and prices remain unchanged. Spring wheat extras, $5.50@6.75 for Wisconsins; $7@7.25 for Minnesotas, and $7.50@8 for fair to choice red winter. Superfine, $4@4.50. Rye flour, $4.25@4.50.

GRAIN—Wheat is in light supply and firmer, although there does not seem to be much inquiry for it, and prices remain unchanged. Sales of No. 2 fall at $1.40 for fair to prime red, and $1.50@1.60 for amber and white. Oats quoted firm at 42@43c with some dealers asking 45@50 for choice white. Shelled Corn continues in light supply, and the market is quoted firm at 62@63c, free in elevator. Ear Corn, 55@57 for new, and 62@65 for old, and it, too, is scarce. Rye is quiet and nominal at 85@90c. Barley is dull, and no improvement in the demand is likely until after the close of the year, or until money matters commence to work easier.

GROCERIES—Trade, while it is nothing to brag about, is perhaps a little more active; there is a fair demand for the leading staples, but it is entirely for small lots to meet immediate wants, as retailers almost without an exception are carrying light stocks, although many of them cannot do otherwise, even if so disposed, as they have to measure their purchases by the amount of ready money they have at command. In a general way, however, the market presents nothing new or really important.

GOLD—Choice, 109@109¼; good to prime 108@108¾; fair, 108@108. Roasted one lb. packages 20c; Goose, 19c.

HOMINY—Is still quoted at $4.50 ₱ barrel to the trade, and $5 in a jobbing way.

HAY—The arrivals of baled are falling off but, the supply is still in excess of the demand, and prices remain unchanged, ranging from $18@23 per ton.

ONIONS—Selling in small lots at $4@4.50 per barrel, as to quality.

PEAS—$1.65@1.75 ₱ bushel.

POTATOES—Prime Peach Blows in small lots from store at $1.10@1.25 per bushel. Baltimore Sweets $4.00@4.50 per bri. Jersey's, $5.50@6.

POULTRY—Market continues very dull, and holders generally being anxious to close out, are accepting in most instances, whatever buyers are willing to give.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar cured Hams, 9¾ lb. 12¾, Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9¾; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 11½c. Extra Sugar Cured Dry Beef, 13½. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₱ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 8¾c. Bacon Hog Sides, 8¾c. Bacon Short Rib Sides, 9c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 9¾. Mess Pork, $15.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 8.D. half bbls, 9½c. Do. bbls, 10c. Do. in 3 lb. cadd'es, 10½. Do in 5 lb. pails, 11¼c do. in 3 lb. pails 12¼c. ₱ pound. Do. in 5 lb. pails, 12¾. Do in 5 lb. pails, 13¾. Ham Sausage, 10c.

RAGS—Quoted at 2¾@3c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60 ₱ brl. by the car load, and $1.85 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Flax Seed, unchanged at $1.85@1.90. Nothing done in timothy, Clover or Timothy.

TALLOW—Quoted at 6¾@7.

WHISKY—Highwines quoted at 95@96c per gallon in job lots.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 29, 1873.

Trade in petroleum has been very quiet during the past week, and the prospects at this writing are not favorable for an early improvement; speculative business is always dull at this particular time, and so far as our market is concerned, we do not know that it is any worse than usual. Taking the whole year as a basis, there is certainly no reason to complain; our refiners almost without exception have been working to their full capacity, and have turned out a much larger quantity of refined oil than they ever did before in the history of the trade, and the exports to Europe from January 1st up to the present time are found to be about 50 per cent. in excess of those of the corresponding period last year. It is true, prices have ruled very low, but there has been no part the past few weeks a very fair margin of profit, and there is reason to believe that refiners generally will close the year with a handsome balance on the right side of the profit and loss account. At present nominal rates there is no margin and consequently there are very few new contracts being made, but many of our refiners are sold ahead, and at much better rates than can now be realized. The best is that can now be obtained for early deliveries in Philadelphia is 13c, which would only be 2½ cents here, but there are no sellers at these rates.

The Crude market continues quiet, and prices are nominally unchanged, ranging from 5¾ to 6 per bri at Parker, equal to about 2¾@2¾c per gallon delivered here. The project, which was on foot some time since in regard to stopping development, and thereby curtailing the production, seems to have been abandoned, and while there is no question but what a strict is a very unsatisfactory condition for producers, as many of the wells cannot pay expenses at present low rates, the experience of the past few years has demonstrated that combinations are productive of no good and it is deemed best to let, as the saying is, every thing stand upon its own bottom.

Oil barrels continue dull; prices seem to have settled down to $1.68@1.70 for countries, and $1.75 for city make. Coopers generally appear determined not to make any further concessions, and they claim that there is no margin at present.

Receipts crude this week	47,480	bbl
" " last week	47,740	"
" " Jan'y 1 to date	1,795,779	"
" same time, 1872	1,435,000	"
Exports refined this week	18,779	"
" " last week	28,345	"
" " Jan'y 1 to date	814,154	"
" same time 1872	693,199	"

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Fisher Bros.	Citizens O W.	505
Duncan	American O W.	235
Stevenson	Radpine O W.	89
Duncan	Sunbeam O W.	231
Duncan	American O W.	137
Bushnell	Independent O W.	469
Bushnell	Standard O W.	462
Bushnell	National O W.	462
Bushnell	Brilliant O W.	1,011
McKelvy	Vesta O W.	320
McKelvy	Cosmos O W.	315
McKelvy	Vesta O W.	789
Stevenson	Peerless O W.	479
McKelvy	Cosmos O W.	778
Fisher Bros.	Fairview O. W.	481
McKelvy	Star O. W.	1,425
Duncan	Riverside O. W.	589
Stewart	Penn O. W.	472
Total		8,972

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, SATURDAY, November 29, 1873.

of stock for the week, and to afford a comparison we append those of the preceding week also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	336 cars	356 cars
Hogs	294 "	293 "
Sheep	21 "	31 "
Horses	6 "	3 "
Mules	1 "	3 "
Total	655 "	690 "

CATTLE.

As will be seen, the arrivals were considerably in excess of those of last week, and this, together with the unfavorable reports from the east, especially from Philadelphia, our main stand by just now, caused the market to drag a little for a time, but, as a general thing, we do not think that there was any quotable change in rates. The Philadelphia men came out this week fully resolved to break the market down if such a thing was possible, and we do not wonder at it if the reports they made of their market last Monday were correct, but, fortunately for sellers there was an unusually large attendance of country buyers and they bought freely, thereby frustrating the plans of the Philadelphians, and compelling them to pay almost if not altogether as much as they did last week. The increased demand was fully up to the increased supply, hence, the market held up better than was expected, and, contrary to general expectation, in a general way, however, the market presents nothing new or really important.

Good Choice, 5@5¼c; good to prime 4¾@5c; fair, 2@3¾c. Roasted one lb. packages 20c; Goose, 19c.

SCRAPS—Patent Cut Loaf, 12½c; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11¾; Standard A, 10¾; B, 10¼; E, C, 10.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 70@72c; Prime 65@67.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 60c; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 55@c, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina 9c; Patna, 8¾c; Rangoon, 7¾@8c.

HOMINY—Is still quoted at $4.50 ₱ barrel to the trade, and $5 in a jobbing way.

HAY—The arrivals of baled are falling off but, the supply is still in excess of the demand, and prices remain unchanged, ranging from $18@23 per ton.

ONIONS—Selling in small lots at $4@4.50 per barrel, as to quality.

PEAS—$1.65@1.75 ₱ bushel.

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RAGS—Quoted at 2¾@3c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60 ₱ brl. by the car load, and $1.85 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Flax Seed, unchanged at $1.85@1.90. Nothing done in the Clover or Timothy.

TALLOW—Quoted at 6¾@7.

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RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point, and the Allegheny was putting out some new made ice, which as yet is thin and scattered but will soon interfere with navigation. The weather is raw and cloudy, with indications at this writing favorable for snow.

The Juniata for Cincinnati, and the Comet for St. Louis were the only departures since the date of our last report. The Carrie Brooks from Zanesville, was due last night, and the Exchange from Cincinnati, is due here within the next 24 hours.

The new steamer, Shippers Own, Capt. Reyman, is announced for Nashville, as is also the Paragon, Capt. Darragh's new steamer, for New Orleans.

Business at the landing continues dull, and there is but little prospect of an early change for the better.

A late Memphis paper says: The total stock of coal how here is 1,400,000 bushels, of which 800,000 is in the city yards and 200,000 afloat. During the late rise in the river, the following towboats with coal passed the port for points below: Grand Lake No. 2, 13 boats and 2 barges for Bayou Sara and New Orleans; Joseph H. Rigley, 14 boats for New Orleans; John A. Wood, 13 boats and 7 barges for Baton Rouge and New Orleans; Sam Fisher and Ella, 8 boats and 2 barges for Vicksburg and New Orleans; Fred Wilson No. 2, 9 boats and 6 barges for Vicksburg. In all, 61 boats and 17 barges, with 11,512,000 bushels for Vicksburg, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge and New Orleans.

The St. Louis paper of Friday says: We were glad to find Captain Cox in good health. His Messenger and barge did not make fast time. Left Pittsburgh some time ago, and arrived only in seventeen days, bringing here 550 tons. Lost seven days by low water, lighting and dark nights. Captain Cox, New England and Philadelphia to-morrow.

The dam at French Island is progressing rapidly under the management of Capt. Cox. When completed this dam will prove a great benefit in low water, so we are informed by experienced pilots.

The Mendota Elevator, three miles above St. Paul, was burned last Sunday. It was owned by what is known as the Eleva Company, consisting of Capt. W. F. Davidson, D. H. Valentine and others.

James B. Lepper, second clerk of the steamer Gen. Lytle, is very low with typhoid fever. He has been in the hospital at Cincinnati for over two weeks. It is feared he will not recover.

The following steamers, it is said, will comprise the new St. Louis and New Orleans line: Bismarck, Pauline Carroll, James Howard, Great Republic, Commonwealth, John A. Scudder, Glencoe and Sunshine.

The wharfmaster at Evansville has collected since the 2nd day of last April, the sum of $34,25 for day wharfage alone. This is exclusive of the collections made by the night collector, and includes the dullest months of the year.

In the forty eight hours ending on the 24th instant, Red River had risen at Shreveport six feet.

The rates from Shreveport to New Orleans are $3 a bale for cotton; cattle $5 ₱ head, passage $20.

In testing the boilers of the new propeller Gen. Buell, at Louisville, Friday morning, one flue collapsed.

Parties at St. Paul are trying to charter a steamer to take the seventh annual lot of December excursion.

The Grand Lake arrived at New Orleans last Friday week, with 145,000 bushels of coal, the first of the season.

James Smith, the well known submarine diver, is living dangerously sick at the St. Mary's hospital in Evansville.

The John Kilgour was aground 31 hours at Ship Island a little above Shoo fly bar. The Susie Silver lightened her off.

The New Orleans Picayune is to be sold by the Sheriff on Monday, November 1st. It was liberally patronized by steamboats.

The Mary Devare, with a tow of iron ore in barges, from St. Louis to Pittsburgh, passed Louisville on Thursday morning before day.

RIVER PACKETS.

EVANSVILLE.

For Evansville and Nashville.

WEDNESDAY, December 31—AT 4 P. M.,

THE NEW STEAMER

SHIPPER'S OWN.

T. G. RYMAN.....Commander.
THOS. MOOREHOUSE.....Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
BLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agts.

NEW ORLEANS.

For Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans Direct.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 1st—5 P. M.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT
A NO. 1 FREIGHT STEAMER
PARAGON.

JOHN J. DASEACH.....Master
JAS. REES.....Clerk

Will leave as announced above.

For further information apply on board or to
CHRIST & MACKEY,
BLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

INSURANCE.

SOUTH SIDE
Fire Insurance Co.
CAPITAL, - - $100,000.
Office, 2633 Carson Street, Pittsburgh.

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H. LAFFERTY, Vice President.
E. KRIEG, Secretary.
A. S. FLINN, Treasurer.
A. J. RAPP, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
R. R. Brown, George Geyer,
J. G. Fleishman, Joseph Keeling,
H. Lafferty, Joseph Mahler,
John Neisser, H. Sunshine,
H. Rapp, Jacob Meyer,
F. Schutte, R. Young,
mwf G. A. Mundorff.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'CE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office: Second Floor 167¼ Wood Street

This is a home company, offering good security to the insured. Rates based on reasonable rates, and losses promptly settled and paid.

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Henry Gerwig, J. C. Lappe, M. Voegtly.
Dumas Lutz, Wm. Smith,
C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
SOET. PATRICK, Treasurer. THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

FEDERAL INSURANCE CO
Of Allegheny City Pa.,
Fire and Marine
OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Street

A. McFARLAND, President. S. H. HARTMAN, Secretary.
R. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
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Joseph R. Borland, Wm. Rossburg,
Wm. Schoyer, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
W. J. Langfitt, S. George, Jr.,
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J. G. Reel, Joseph Flaherty,
R. D. Moore, M. D. Peebles,
Asst. Hilands. S. Hartman,
W. J. CARSON, General Agent.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 67 Fourth Avenue.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
JOHN D. SHIPLEY, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., S. L. Fahnestock,
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C. G. Hussey, Robert H. Davis,
Harvey Childs, Hugh K. Fleming,
Chas. Hays, Jas. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean. T. H. Nevin.

Western Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Incorporated April, 1849.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Robert Miller, Jr.
Jno. Speer, Andrew Mackey,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Lowry,
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MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¼.

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GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 109@119¾.

WE ARE gratified that the Finance Committee are likely to thoroughly investigate the affairs of the several Commissions, so far as finances is concerned. They will be endorsed by the people in this. If all is right, we want to know it, and if there are wrongs, the sooner they are divulged the better.

PLYMOUTH church, Brooklyn,—Beecher's,—has responded to certain criticisms of other Congregational churches, relative to the erasure of Tilton's name from Plymouth church records, by declaring itself absolutely independent of all other church organizations whatever. It refuses to submit to intermeddling.

WE WILL be greatly obliged, if our friends and patrons, residing in the country, will furnish us brief statements of the state of feeling and opinion, in their localities, in reference to the new Constitution. We simply want to know what the people think, and how they are likely to vote. Our general information is of the most favorable character, but we desire intelligence from particular localities.

A LARGE meeting of those friendly to the new Constitution was held in Philadelphia on Friday evening last. Mr. George Bromley, a prominent Republican, was selected as Chairman, with a long list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries, many of them being extensive manufacturers. Mr. Edward R. Worrell was the first speaker. He reviewed the provisions of the new Constitution and showed the superior advantages it possesses over the old instrument. Hon. Thomas Howard, of this city, delivered a telling and convincing speech, and closed with the prediction that the new Constitution will be adopted by an overwhelming majority. Col. John W. Forney delivered the closing address, and the meeting adjourned with cheers for the success of the new Constitution.

WE now confidently announce that there will be no war between the United States and Spain, all that we have demanded having been conceded. Spain agrees, first, to surrender the "Virginius" to the United States authorities, the restoration of her flag to her masts and a salute to the United States colors as they are raised by Spanish men-of-war; second, The release of the surviving members of the "Virginius" crew; third, Indemnification for personal losses to the American citizens and their heirs who were either victims of or sufferers by the outrage in the capture of the "Virginius" and the subsequent slaughter of a portion of her crew; fourth, The punishment of the persons engaged in the Santiago slaughter. The United States and Spanish Governments deserve the hearty thanks of humanity for thus ending a difficult dispute without war. To Minister Polo and Secretary Fish, and the good temper and tact each has displayed, we owe the fact that so delicate a negotiation has been carried on in a spirit worthy of two independent powers, rather than in the tone of defiance and buccaneering which was so urgently recommended by a portion of the press of the country.

IN THE COURTS.

The effort to entangle the new Constitution in the Courts of the State, and more particularly of Philadelphia, is the supplement of a rumor that two of the Judges are favorable to the opponents of the new Constitution. Let us for a moment admit that the new Consitution is defective in some of its details, does it follow, even under the old Constitution, that the people cannot revise, alter, amend, or even abolish the Constitution? There is the distinct reservation of the people in the old Constitution, that *"they have at all times an inalienable and indefeasible right to alter, reform, or abolish their government in such manner as they may think proper."* Putting aside all else, this clearly enunciates the right of the people to disregard all mandates, from whatever source, when regulating their fundamental law. So far as the submittment of the new Constitution is concerned, even the law passed by our Legislature on the subject says that "the Convention shall submit the amendments agreed to by it to the qualified voters of the State for their adoption or rejection, *at such time or times and in such manner as the Convention may prescribe.*" The effort is being made to load down the new instrument with technical criticisms, but we are yet to be convinced that the movement will at all succeed.

HON. RICHARD YATES.

The sudden death of Hon. Richard Yates, of Illinois, recorded in our issue of Saturday, removes one of the most brilliant men of the country, and one who has rendered it valuable service. He was born in Kentucky, January 18, 1818; removed to Illinois, graduated at Illinois College, and studied law. He served several terms in the Legislature, and was Representative in Congress from 1851 to 1855. In 1861 he was chosen Governor of Illinois for four years, and participated extensively in the raising of troops. He was elected United States Senator in 1865, for six years, serving on the Committee on the District of Columbia, the Pacific Railroad, the Territories, Pensions, Manufactures, and Mines and Mining, and was Chairman of the Committees on Revolutionary Claims and the Territories. In 1866 he was a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention.

At the outbreak of the war, he was Governor of Illinois, and at once responded to the demand made upon him, by giving every possible aid to the Government. He it was that first availed himself of the services of Grant, first as a clerk, then as Captain of a company, and afterwards in high military grades, till his *protege* passed into the service of the General Government. From the Governorship, Mr. Yates entered Congress as United States Senator, and rendered good service, in committee and by brilliant and effective speeches at important junctures. His misfortune was that his appetite for liquor occasionally overcame him; yet he struggled against it with remorseful energy. It was this appetite which beclouded his brilliant prospects; but the President, mindful of the favors he had received from him, cared for him to the last. He would have accorded him highly honorable positions, and did give him the Commissionership over certain railroads. He was engaged in performing the duties pertaining to his trust, when death suddenly overtook him.

NOW AND THEN.

On the third of November, the Constitutional Convention adjourned, having completed the new Constitution, and ordained the form in which it should be submitted to the people. Every journalist in the State not only knew what was embodied in the document, but had considered it enough, at least, to know whether he could support the document as a whole or not. On the 4th of November, the *Evening Telegraph*, of this city, said, in a double leaded editorial:

> Although the *Telegraph* has published a greater amount of information in regard to the amended Constitution, and the shape it takes as it goes to the people than any other three journals in the State, we shall not permit our work to rest here, but to the extent of our ability and with our most earnest labors, *urge the acceptance of the new Constitution* on the people of the State as of vital importance to their political and material well-being. *We believe it will carry by an extraordinary majority*, and one that will be increased just in proportion as *certain corrupt and trading elements* of both parties openly develop themselves against it.

Three weeks have passed, during which time no change has been made in the Constitution so highly lauded. The only facts that have developed are, 1. That the people are for it; 2. That the *corrupt and trading elements of both parties are against it.* Now the *Telegraph*, with no more light on the merits of the document than it then had, says, of the Judiciary Article:

> There are other serious objections to this article, which we have not time to note today, but to which we will recur hereafter. They are dwarfed, however, by the overshadowing defect we have pointed out, involving, as we have shown, consequences fraught with the very life of the Republic. Let us pause and consider whether the success of the many valuable reforms for which the instrument provides, will be a sufficient compensation for the abandonment of the great doctrine of popular government, and the danger to the life of the Republic, which the adoption of the Judiciary article involves!

There is but one *animus* to this,—that of hostility to the entire Constitution. The single feature objected to,—that of the manner of electing Judges, is designed to prevent the development of partizanship in the Supreme Court. The motive thus aimed at by the Convention, is not only laudable in itself, but it is the animating motive that runs through the entire document. It has been commended by the *Telegraph* time and again. The objection to it now is the extremely trivial one that contingencies may possibly arise, under which the election of Judges will not represent the choice of the people. It is well known that it is not probable that such a contingency will arise in a century to come. The opposition, therefore, is a mere pretext.

We do not object to a proper discussion of the instrument, or to any fair effort to avert any wrong it may fairly be supposed to contain. It is, however, a little singular that an evil of such magnitude as is supposed to be involved in the Judiciary Article should not have been discovered till now. It is more singular that the very men affected are seeking to provide a remedy to suit themselves, and that those who manage the Philadelphia elections are suddenly concerned about the rights of the people in the elective franchise.

CONGRESS.

This body will meet in regular session to-day, with enough business urgently pressing to thoroughly absorb the attention of the members. We presume little time will be lost with the election of a Speaker for the House, as Mr. Blaine is quite certain to be re-elected. This over, and the tenor of the message of the President will have much to do with the progress of business. If there is any definite recommendation in regard to Cuba, that will probably claim the first, and exclusive attention of the House, until disposed of. But, if nothing definite is submitted on the subject, the monetary problem will probably take a front place, as entitled to chief consideration.

We have so distinctly enunciated our views on this subject, that we do not need to repeat at length. Let us briefly state, however, that there is one consideration which urges prompt action on at least two phases of the monetary question. Whatever there may or may not be in the statement that we have a sufficiency of currency, when business is in a normal condition, and confidence general, it cannot be denied that now, because of lack of confidence, there is not a sufficiency of currency for general needs. Personal paper, ordinarily current, is not now available; hence there is a greater need of Government currency. By two brief measures, the volume of currency can be nominally increased about $225,000,000. We refer to the repeal of the section of the National Currency Act, requiring the banks to keep up a reserve of twenty-five per cent. of their liabilities. Also, the conferment on the Secretary of the Treasury of the right to re-issue the retired $44,000,000 of legal tenders. After this will come up the more general policy to be adopted. What we suggest will afford immediate relief.

There are rumors current touching the purposes of Congress on several subjects. Among these, that the franking abuse will be restored, and the civil service system abolished. The figures showing the financial workings of the Postoffice Department, for the current year, are not of a character, it is true, to strongly commend it, or to prove that much has been gained by the removal of the abuse. But it should be remembered that the evils of the old system are apparent in the finances of the Department this year. Further, the cost to the mail service is only a part of the whole cost of the evil. The civil service system is also in its infancy, and should not be abandoned till fairly tried.

There is a vast deal for Congress to do, and so soon as the Committees are formed we hope that every energy will be put forth to improve, so far as legislation can do this, the financial condition of the country. It is evident, however, that comprehensive and careful legislation must be had. There will be a large infusion of new elements into that body, which is not usually an advantage, as regards promptness in dealing with public issues. Yet many of them are experienced, and we hope will, in common with the old members, use their best endeavors to urge forward measures to improve the condition of the country.

A FOOLISH PERSECUTION.

"What rival institutions, whether of science, art, or business, may choose to do, to gain public confidence, or compete against rivals, so long as they keep within legitimate bounds, is of no special concern. But we notice that in what is termed the "science" of medicine, this rivalry is invading not merely public institutions, but those on which the general public depend for a large share of sanitary advice. The various health officers, of medical education, recently organized what is termed the American Health Association, a national institution, with headquarters in New York. The design of the organization was to open up a channel of communication whereby information or suggestions of importance to the health of the various cities of the country could be promptly sent to the right parties. When we remember how anxious the public was to obtain early and accurate information as to the cholera, in Cincinnati, of the yellow fever, we may see how important such an institution may be. If cholera is merely sparodic, it is not alarming. But if it is of a peculiarly deadly type, or has new and strange features, the sooner the medical fraternity of the country know, not merely its peculiarities, but the most sucessful remedies, the better.

It is equally important that a National Health Association should be non-partisan. Medicine—using the term comprehensively—is a science, or it is nothing. If a science, it is based on *data* to which various interpretations may be given. It is known that there are two schools of medicine in the country,—the Allopathic and Homeopathic. We say nothing as to their relative merits,— but both exist. Both recognize certain facts and laws,—and differ only in their theory of treatment. Both are more or less successful, and both have their adherents. It seems from the statements of the New York press that they attempted to co-operate in this Health Association. In some cities, the medical Health officers are of one practice, and in others of the other. If the National Health Association is worth a fig, it must, for this reason alone, involve both forms of practice. But it seems that the Executive Board is composed of Allopathists, and these refused to recommend any for membership who were not of their faith.

It seems that Dr. Cox, President of the Washington, D. C., Board of Health, offered two persons for membership, who were rejected, the one because of his medical faith, and the other for an alleged breach of professional etiquette. In urging the cases of these gentlemen, a motion was made to expel Dr. Cox, but it was not sustained. This develops a singular and unfortunate state of facts. Sanitary science is one thing, and medical schools another, and very different thing. What the country wants is the united skill and wisdom of both allopaths and homeopaths, that the sanitary condition of the country may be made the best possible. But it does not want professional jealousies brought in, or any attempt to hamper or limit the usefulness of the association. The New York *Evening Post* states the feeling of the country in the following: "There is no scientific association in existence in this country whose field of usefulness may be so large, none which may appeal so confidently to the people for encouragement and support as this, whose object is simply and solely the sanitary condition of the country and the health of everybody in it. But will appeal in vain to the respect of anybody if it goes so widely out of its own proper sphere as to permit itself to be governed by the professional prejudices or the professional principles—if that will be a more acceptable term—of any number of its members. It had better lay it down at the outset, and that in the most emphatic way, that it has principles of its own, and the first of these is to confine itself rigidly to its own business. Its members are persons assumed to be interested in sanitary science, but what they may think on other subjects is their own affair altogether, about which the association has no right of inquiry." The country needs all the sanitary knowledge it can get, but wants no medical brawls.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

More Misrepresentations Corrected.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The oft refuted charge made by the Harrisburg *Telegraph* that the new Constitution renders void the act of 1866, exempting real estate from taxes for State purposes, is republished by the *Commercial* of the 24th instant.

It is well known that the Convention neither enacted nor repealed tax laws of any description whatever, and the ablest judicial minds of the State have so said, over and over again, and yet the newspapers referred to, without giving their readers the benefit of their expositions of the matter, reassert the false charge as persistently as if they themselves believed it. They know that the provision in the new Constitution that all taxes shall be uniform, upon the same class of subjects, means nothing more than equality of taxation, when the Legislature shall impose taxes, and to that branch of the Government wholly belongs the taxing power. That it means to reinstate no repealed tax law, and that it has not the slightest reference to the act of 1866, or any other law relating to present taxation. It is wholly prospective, and in no respect retroactive. As well might it be alleged that the act repealing the tonnage tax was restored. Thanks to the intelligence of the people, and to the Common School system, for the day when such misrepresentations deceives no one.

The other charge made by the *Commercial* as to additional cost of the Legislature, &c., is without any foundation; in fact, the editor is careful to withhold the part that the Legislature, under the new Constitution, is to meet every two years, instead of annually, as under the existing Constitution. He says "it costs now about half a million to run the Legislature of 133 members; it will probably cost double that to run a Legislature of 260 members. The judiciary of the State now costs over half a million yearly. The increase provided for will swell this to nearly a million."

It would scarcely be possible to put together, in the same number of words, more misrepresentation. The Legislature meeting only bi-annually, notwithstanding the increase of members, would save in the cost of printing, stationery, officers and employes of the Senate and House, not less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually, and no one better knows this than the editor of the *Commercial*, except, perhaps, the editor of the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, who received for printing and stationery for the years of 1871 and 1872 the sum of seventy-eight thousand two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty-six cents. See Auditor General's reports for those years, pages 112 and 208, &c., of 1871, and same report for 1872, pages 103, 108 and 111.

As to the supposed increase in the expense of the judiciary, this is also untrue.

Next, the editor makes a grave mistake in stating the present cost of the judiciary at "over half a million yearly." If the gentleman will turn to the Auditor General's report for the year 1872, he will there find on page 113 that the cost of the judiciary, including Attorney General and his Deputy and Messenger, amounts to only $331,474 30. He is still more gravely mistaken when he says that "the increase provided for will swell this to nearly a million."

Now, what would be the actual increase? We answer, there would be perhaps no increase whatever, for the reason that the addition for the two Supreme Judges and the few additional President Judges would be fully balanced by the saving of some fifty thousand dollars for Associate Judges. Thus, this item of half a million dollars is just simply a half a million falsehood.

As to the expenses of enlarging the Capitol building, we have only to say that the present Senate Chamber is amply large enough to accommodate the Senators, and the hall of the House will also be sufficient for the present, as there will be no necessity for the third House. But should an enlargement become necessary, it would only be as to the hall of the House, and that at no very large expense. The friends of reform are not to be misled by the misrepresentation of facts. A TAX-PAYER.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THREE children were drowned by the sinking of a canal boat in the Delaware river near Bordentown, N. J., on Thursday morning. The captain and his wife saved themselves.

THE earnings of the Ohio & Mississippi Railway Company for the month of October were: In 1872, $407,261; in 1873, $325,840; decrease in 1873, $81,420. This is the first return from the West for the first month after the panic.

A WORTHY Quaker thus wrote: "I expect to pass through this world but once. If, therefore, there be any kindness I can show, or any good thing I can do to my fellow human beings, let me do it now. Let me not defer or neglect it, for I will not pass this way again."

THAT famous "$1200 S. C. check," which Oakes Ames drew, is again in circulation, and Mr. Drew, who testified to seeing Mr. Ames pay it to somebody, now says that it was paid to Mr. Amos B. Merrill, an attorney, who was looking after the Southern cotton speculations of Mr. Ames.

A DISPATCH from St. Albans states that Anson J. Crane, of Burlington, Assistant Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third district of Vermont, has been declared a defaulter to the amount of $17,000. Senator Edmunds is one of his bondsmen, who are amply able to make good the amount embezzled. Crane claims that Jewett, a former collector, embezzled the money.

STEPHEN GIRARD'S will prohibited clergymen from ever entering the doors of Girard College. At a recent visit of the Knights Templar of Boston to the institution, one of the Knights, a well known physician, who wears a white necktie, was passing in, when the janitor accosted him, saying: "You can't pass in here, sir; the rule forbids it." "The h—l I can't," replied the physician. "All right, sir," rejoined the janitor; "pass right in."

A WONDERFUL merchant has just died in Liverpool, England. His name was Mr. Edward Garston. In youth he was a great traveler, and became an accomplished linguist, so that he acted as interpreter at Queen Caroline's trial. He engaged in the Greek revolution and showed great bravery. Afterwards he kept the duelists of Naples in terror with his reputation. Returning to England he settled down as a merchant in Liverpool. He was, in addition to his other professions, an author.

IT is alleged, as an indication of the present fictitious value of coal in England, that the various coal companies in that country are realizing dividends which represent an average profit of 40 per cent. on the capital invested. This is on the coal got out of the mines. The cost of carriage by railroad or ship, and the enormous additions to the original price by the vendors in London and other large towns, have added 100 per cent. to the prices at which coal was retailed for domestic consumption.

THE Minnesota Granges are alive with excitement on account of the action of their executive committee in admitting farmers who are not patrons to all the privileges of purchase enjoyed by patrons who have spent time and money to perfect the organization. The members of nearly every grange in the State protest against and repudiate the action of the committee, truly declaring that there is an end of the Order if farmers, who are not members, can buy goods and tools at the same rate of discount as those who are. The committee argue that it is a dog in the-manger policy, and as bad in a grange as in a railroad to keep up extortionate prices outside the Order. It is a very pretty quarrel as it stands, and the way things look now, the patrons will have a stock subject of discussion for the long evenings of the coming Winter.

KEYSTONE BREVITIES.

GIRARDVILLE had a $20,000 fire on Wednesday night last.

J. W. SIMPSON, a resident of St. Petersburg, in this State, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver on Friday afternoon. The ball entered over the right eye. No reason is assigned except temporary insanity.

THE Tyrone *Herald* man is happy. He got a good dinner on Thanksgiving day. Somebody was charitable enough to send him a chicken and a pumpkin. His paper has been dull ever since. It is presumed that too much pumpkin pie did it.

DANIEL SAEGER, of Lehigh county, has sold fruit from an apple tree amounting to $41.12. In addition, he made a barrel of cider from apples taken from the tree, a bushel of "seedlz," and has thirteen bushels left, for which he can obtain two dollars per bushel.

IT is being talked around that Dr. Bradley of Bradley's medical fame, has evaporated. The room he once occupied on Morgantown street, in which he manufactured his medicines, (the old Baily drug store), is abandoned, and is for rent. The Doctor also *forgot* to pay sundry bills he had contracted in this place.—*Uniontown Standard.*

ON Wednesday evening last, Miss Nancy Carney, a maiden lady of sixty years, met with a fatal accident in Munster township, Cambria county. She was standing on a board over the pig pen reaching for some chickens on a roost, when the board tilted and she fell in the pen, dislocating her neck and killing her instantly.

WE learn that another member of the McVey family, recently of Allegheny township, but who are now, what is left of them, residing in Gallitzin township, died a few days ago from an attack of diptheria, making the eighth in that household that has fallen a victim to that terrible disease in less than six weeks.—*Cambria Freeman.*

THE Waynesburg *Messenger* says: On Wednesday, the 12th inst., a little daughter of Jacob Miller, Jr., residing in Springhill township, aged about four years, swallowed the screw of a lamp-burner, which resulted in her death almost instantly by strangulation. The unfortunate little girl is said to have been a very bright and promising child, and the bereaved parents have the sympathy of all in their loss.

A COLORED girl, aged about twenty years, daughter of Reuben Jackson, of Nine points, Bart township, Lancaster county, was found dead on Friday in the woods near the residence of Robert B. McElwain. She had visited the residence of Joshua Burton (colored), on Thursday afternoon, and left for home in the evening, and it is supposed she became bewildered in the wood, not being *compos mentis*, and was frozen to death.

THE Huntingdon *Globe* says: Mr. David Smith, the farmer on the Poor House farm at Shirleysburg, almost met with a fatal accident a short time ago. He was loading a rank of wood on his wagon, when a log lying above the wood started to roll, and Mr. S., attempting to stop it to save the team, it rolled over him, breaking his leg above the ankle. Had it not been for some brush over which one end of the log passed, he would doubtless have been killed.

ON Wednesday, as Mr. John Lemley and N. A. Chambers were on their way from Waynesburg to Springhill township, and while riding very fast, on or near the Jesse Mitchell farm, Lemley's horse fell and threw him to the ground, when Chambers' animal jumped upon the fallen party, likewise throwing his rider to the earth. Chambers was but little injured, but Lemley was very badly cut and bruised about the head and body, and it is feared fatally injured.

MRS. ADAMS, the woman charged with burning her child, at Dunbar, some weeks ago, died in the jail at Uniontown, Thursday morning, November 20th, at half past six o'clock. Her remains were buried Friday afternoon at three o'clock, in the Old Cemetery, at the expense of the county. Her daughter, on hearing of the death of her mother, came to Uniontown, but did not attend the funeral. Dr. Walker attended the woman during her confinement in the prison.—*Uniontown Standard.*

FOUR young girls, daughters of our first citizens, came near drowning in Dickinson's pond, near this village, last Saturday. They broke through the ice while skating, but were saved by the prompt exertions of Edward Foley, who showed admirable bravery and presence of mind for one so young. When the girls got out they felt some like the sailor who was shipwrecked—quite wet and *very* cold. The affair might have been serious but "all's well that ends well."—*Wellsboro Agitator.*

TUESDAY MORNING last an explosion of fire damp took place in the new working, No. 4 lift of the slope at Laurel Run mines, on the Hollenback property, Wilkesbarre. The force of concussion blew the air courses and doors down, throwing a car on Jos. Evans, a driver, and badly bruising him. Archie Henderson, driver, was also bruised, neither of them dangerously. Pat Reden, (married) and Will McCale laborers for miner No. 41, and working in No. 4 lift, were slightly burned and bruised.

ONE day last week a son of Mr. Thompson Livingood, sixteen years of age, and residing with his father, near White Haven, took a shot gun and deliberately shot his sister, a girl about eleven years old, severely wounding one of her hands and destroying the sight of one of her eyes. The transaction took place while the other members of the family were absent and no explanation of the act has been furnished by the principal actor in it, and it is not known whether the shooting was by design or accident.—*Record of the Times.*

MRS. SARAH CORNWELL, widow of Silas Cornwell, of Springfield township, Wayne county, aged about 73 years, committed suicide by hanging herself on Thursday last, to a joist in the house in which she was living, on the farm of Mr. John Sellers. After getting the children breakfast, she built a good fire, and told the children to remain by it, as she was going to hang herself, and procuring a piece of bed cord committed the terrible deed, as stated above. She leaves three children, the eldest of which is about five years of age.—*Messenger.*

BUCKEYE BREVITIES.

YOUNGSTON has "busted" its faro bank.

OHIO as a State was 71 years old on the 20th of last month.

S. B. STURGES, assignee of the Mansfield Machine Works, has made a statement, showing that the assets of the company are $325,000, and liabilities $185,000, leaving a surplus of $140,000.

THE Eastern Ohio Poultry Association exhibition commences in Youngstown on the 17th of this month. It promises to be an immense affair, far exceeding the one given last season.

JOHN F. FISK, lately connected with the business department of the Dayton *Herald*, has fled the city, and is charged by the proprietors with embezzlement. Fisk was engaged as a druggist's clerk in Cincinnati and Columbus before his connection with the *Herald.*

Panic Talk.

A scrap of conversation in this wise was over heard in a New York office a few days ago:—

"How's business?"

"Dull! Awfully dull!"

"Doing any advertising?"

"No; took 'em all out a month ago"

"How long since business got dull?"

"O, three or four weeks ago."

"That is—*about the time you stopped advertising.*"

(Merchant ruminates and canvasser looks innocent.)

TO RUPTURED PEOPLE.

To the general public the subject of rupture or bubonocele is a matter of very little interest. To one-sixth of the male portion of the community, however, it is a matter of grave and serious import, as that proportionate number are afflicted with that direful malady. Many of those afflicted are hardly aware of the fact that they are so; and there are others again who are apt to mistake rupture for some other disease, and again some other disease for rupture. In a displacement of the kind of which we are writing it is a serious fault to be in error. A delay of one day in procuring medical relief has often been at the expense of a life. Those who read this, will thank us for the knowledge of the fact, that there is a relief in every case, and a cure in many cases, in which a cure may be thought impossible. We invite all persons who are ruptured or who suspect themselves to be so, to call and procure the right kind of an appliance or ascertain if an appliance is necessary. Trusses at lower prices than anywhere in the city, at DR. KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. Office private.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.

OPEN EVERY DAY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fetzantzee, Gerhard Boehme, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zeg.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

HARD TIMES.

Save time, money and labor by buying your

TOILET ARTICLES,
COMBS,
HAIR BURSHES,
SOAPS,
PERFUMERY, &c.,

At headquarters,

JOSEPH BROWNE,
Corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street.

The most elegant, chaste and refined selection of Toilet Goods in the city, most suitable in the times, at all prices so as to meet the wants of the poor as well as the rich. Call and see for yourself.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"We Meet the Times"

BEGINNING

TO-DAY!

And continuing until further notice, in order to secure the business of the

Two-Legged Banks

THAT NEVER SUSPEND,

And that walk up and down Liberty street, carrying their money in their

POCKETS

We have decided to make a very liberal reduction on our prices for

READY MONEY.

We adopt this plan because credits at the present time are unsatisfactory and are being drawn out to an almost endless length. To our old customers who are perfectly responsible and who may want to buy on short time, we will not say nay. But we think the discount for cash we are prepared to make will be satisfactory to all buyers.

Largest Stock.

LOWEST PRICES.

Many of the goods are our own

SPECIAL IMPORTATIONS,

BOUGHT WITH

CHEAP GOLD.

Dealers desiring to purchase any of the articles mentioned will

Save Money!

By calling on us. We will in a moments time convince them we

MEAN BUSINESS.

What We Sell.

Canned Fruits, all Varieties,
Canned Vegetables, all Varieties
Canned Salmon and Lobster,
Canned Cove and Spiced Oysters,
Banner Baking Powder,
English Pickles, Seven Varieties,
American Pickles, in Bottles, six sizes,
Pickles in Barrels and Halves,
Small Gherkins in Barrels,
Uncolored Pickles in Barrels,
Colman's English Mustard,
French Mustard, 10 Gallon Kegs,
French Mustard in Bottles,
Quarters and Halves Sardines,
Halves Boneless Sardines,
English Walnut and Mushroom Ketchup,
Cape May Tomato Ketchup,
Burnett's Flavoring Extracts,
Sapollo and Hand Sapollo,
Assorted Jellies in Tumblers and Goblets,
Currant Jellies in Tumblers and Goblets,
Strained Honey in Tumblers and Bottles,
Comb Honey in Tumbles and Jars,
Dried Sugar Corn,
Hominy and Hominy Grits,
Rising Sun Stove Polish,
Halford Table Sauce,
Almore's Since Meat,
Centennial Celery Salt,
Large and Small Table Salt.

We would call the attention of the trade to our

Boston Mixed Pickles,

Put up in 30 gallon barrels. They pay the retail dealer a good profit and are more satisfactory to the consumer than any other Pickle. We can sell them three dollars a barrel less than Philadelphia price.

Positively no goods at Retail.

Jesse H. Lippincott,

231 LIBERTY STREET.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery

AND

MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

Machinery,

STEAM PUMPS,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery,

MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

WALL PAPER.

REMOVAL.

W. P. MARSHALL

Has removed from 191 Liberty street, to the new and elegant storehouse,

No. 47 Seventh Street

(FORMERLY IRWIN,)

BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY.

NOTE.—W. P. M. has facilities for obtaining the newest and most advanced styles of Paper Hangings from the leading manufacturers in France and this country, and while he will always have the most elegant and expensive papers, he will also have all qualities down to the cheapest.

Mackeown, Thompson & Co.

Successors to W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,

WHOLESALE

Drugs and Oils,

195 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

au8-MWF

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL

Phœnix Steam Brewery,

SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS,

ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBT WATSON, Manager.

OFFICE UNION BRIDGE CO.
Pittsburgh, September 12, 1873.

NOTICE TO RIVER MEN.

Notice is hereby given to those interested in the navigation of the Allegheny river, that the Contractor for the stonework of Union bridge, across the Allegheny river at the Point, Pittsburgh, has commenced work. Pier No. 4 is located on north side of channel, distant 212 feet from shore. The other Piers will be located each 312 feet apart, across the river to Smoky Island. The Contractor will keep a RED LIGHT by night on the Channel Pier as a signal of danger.

By order of the Board of Directors.

F. W. SMITH, Chief Engineer.

Window Glass

SAMUEL DUFF.....TERRENCE CAMPBELL

WINDOW GLASS MANUFACTURERS. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light to five thousand boxes on short notice. We select the best sheet Glass to fill orders out in our warehouse. It will be to the advantage of all parties wanting Glass to give us a call before going elsewhere. Warehouse on the corner of Market street and First avenue.

jan18-MWF-ly DUFF & CAMPBELL.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

LOW PRICES, LOW PRICES.

WM. SEMPLE

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

We offer our Customers all the advantages of the great New York CASH Dry Goods sales of the past week.

BLANKETS,

White and colored, Eastern and Country make.

COVERLETS,

Quilts and Comfortables,

The various sizes and weights.

SHAWLS,

SHAWLS, SHAWLS.

Also CLOAKS and SACQUES, an immense stock.

PRINTS

Good Dark Style, at 6½c; the very best Prints, new Designs, seasonable, 8½c.

Waterproofs,

All colors, superior quality, as low as 70 and 75c.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS

Window Lace, Window Shades and Fixtures.

Housekeeping Goods

Of all kinds, in very large supply.

CARD.

The reduction in values that has taken place within the last few weeks in all kinds of Dry Goods has been enormous; prices of everything both in Foreign and Domestic Goods have declined so much that goods are selling today at much lower prices than ever before in the history of the dry goods trade.

We are pleased to announce to our customers and friends that we have fortunately been able to take advantage of the decline in the Eastern markets, and have purchased very largely at the reduced prices, and are now prepared to offer, and are now offering some of the most decided bargains that have ever been offered in this market. Our largely increased sales for the last few weeks convince us that the public appreciate our endeavors to furnish them GOODS AT LOW PRICES. That we are offering the bargains that we represent all who favor us with a call will be convinced of. Our stock is unusually full and complete. The Goods are all new and fresh, and the prices at least thirty per cent. lower than the goods have been sold within the last ten years. We are determined to move our immense stock as rapidly as possible, and will make prices that cannot fail to do it.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

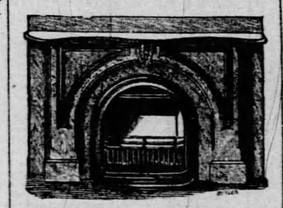
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,

AND

Nos. 172 and 174

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

New Establishment.



Marbleized Slate Mantles,

FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES

Having fitted up the above STORE for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Churches, School Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,

which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oil or acids.

I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market

Old's Patent Star Range,

WITH REVOLVING OVENS,

The best in the market.

Old's Utility Fire Grate.

The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the soft coal smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent. of fuel.

The Ruby and Diamond Furnace

which has a large amount of radiating surface, and of simplicity of construction, ease of management, economy in fuel and durability, will commend itself to all who will examine it. It will heat your building with one-third less coal than any common furnace now in use. The BEST FURNACES for Coke, Bituminous and Anthracite Coal.

We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

JAMES OLD,
No. 122 Liberty street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

oct5-MWF

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS

HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE Building,
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street

DRY GOODS.

LOW PRICES, LOW PRICES.

WM. SEMPLE

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Hats,
Bonnets,
Flowers
Sash Ribbons,
Bonnet Ribbons,
Ostrich Plumes,
Pompons, Tips,
Millinery Goods,
Ladies' Hosiery,
Gents' Hosiery,
Children's Hosiery,
Ladies' Gloves,
Gents' Gloves,
Children's Gloves,
Neck Ruchiuz,
Guipure Laces,
Yak Laces,
Fringes and Gimps,
Country Yarns,
Fancy Yarns,
White Corsets,
Colored Corsets,
Ladies' Handkerchiefs,
Gents' Handkerchiefs,
Ladies' Underwear,
Gents' Underwear,
Gents' White Shirts,
Gents' Colored Shirts,
Ladies' Ties,
Gents' Ties,
Fancy Goods,
Toys, Toys,
Embroideries,
&c., &c.

THE GREAT

CLOSING SALE

Is still going on at

Macrum & Carlisle's

27 Fifth Avenue.

Purchasers will save 25 to 50 per cent. Fresh and desirable goods selling at first cost. Many articles at less than half price.

Stocks Must be Reduced

To make a change of firm.

See the bargains in Parasols, Fans, Belts, Scarfs, Ribbons, Embroideries, Gloves, Shirts, Underwear, &c., &c.

nov2

H. J. LYNCH,

JUST RECEIVED

Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins

In all the new autumn shades.

Cloth and Cashmere Sacques and Mantles,

Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,

In great variety at

No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS

REDUCED!

Brussels, Very Low.
Tapestries, Very Low.
2 and 3 Plies, Very Low.
Ingrains, Very Low.

Oil Cloths, Very Low.
Window Shades Very Low.
Mattings, Very Low.

B

HOME NEWS.

Letters Held for Postage Nov. 29, 1873.

A. P. Auger & Co., Baltimore, Md., 3c; J. H. Cight, Sharpsburg, Pa., 1c; Enoch Evans, Sharon, Pa., 3c; Mrs. Whatham, Bolger, Pa., 3c.

E. C. NEELEY, P. M.

European Steamship Arrivals Saturday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer Etna, at New York; steamer Kasby at London; steamer Java at Queenstown.

Amusements This Evening.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Lucille Western. "East Lynne; or, The Elopement."

EXCELSIOR HALL, ALLEGHENY.—Mr. W. C. Smythe. Lecture—"Across the Atlantic."

Sad Suicide.

On Tuesday last in Petersburg this State, Mr. J. W. Simpson, a respected citizen of that place, locked up his place of business, and deliberately walked home, where, without giving any idea to any body what he was about, he seized a revolver, and placing it to his forehead, fired, the ball lodging in the back part of his head and inflicting a fatal injury, he falling senseless to the ground. Physicians were summoned, but they gave up all hopes of his recovery. Temporary insanity, caused by financial embarrassment, was the cause. He leaves a wife and three children, the youngest only two weeks old.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co.

The statements of the business and assets of this time honored Insurance Company are like our almanacs they come *annually*—and for thirty-eight years since its incorporation there has never been a single year's intermission of healthy growth in financial strength, or in favor with its numerous patrons. The statement for 1873 which we publish to-day, like all its predecessors, presents undoubted evidence of wise and successful management, inasmuch as notwithstanding the extraordinary losses by the Boston fire, amounting to $370,205, the company now has an aggregate of resources, available for future losses, of $1,649,969 83. We recognize in the board of directors, names long known as among the soundest and best men in Philadelphia and its agency in this city for many years in the hands of Mr. P. A. Madeira, has always been conducted with consummate prudence, its losses promptly adjusted and paid. A large local custom is sharing in the advantages of the mutual feature peculiar to this company. Such institutions, and such management are a credit to any city.

THE COAL OPERATORS.

Meeting of the Exchange on Saturday—Reduction in the Price of Mining and Labor Adhered to.

A special meeting of the Coal Exchange was held on Saturday afternoon, with Mr. John Dravo presiding, and J. N. Bunton, Esq., acting as Secretary. At the last meeting of the Exchange a resolution was passed reducing the price for mining coal from four cents per bushel to three and a half cents, but it seems that a number of operators have refused to govern themselves as agreed to and the meeting was called for the purpose of effecting an arrangement by which all the operators could act in unison.

Mr. Bigley reported that Mr. Penny, of the second pool, had promised to sell coal at three and four cents. Mr. J. M. O'Neil reported that Keeling of the first pool had also concluded not to stand in the way of a reduction. Mr. Bunton reported that the Haberman works stopped Saturday evening. A dispatch was read from Alderson Lysle, announcing that Walton and Horner and Stalb, of the third pool, had determined not to run theirs. A report was presented by Mr. Brinton, a representative of the firm of Walton & Co., stating that instructions had been given Mr. Hodgson to stop loading coal for Walton & Co. at four cents. Instructions were also reported having been given to stop loading boats for J. N. O'Neil at four cents. Mr. J. S. Neil announced that Jones' work, in the second pool, would be stopped to-day. Mr. McKee, for Phillips & Co., of the third pool, reported that their men were out, and that they would keep them out for several weeks. On motion of Mr. Robinson, the resolution passed at last meeting reducing the price of mining to 3½ cents, and outside labor 12 per cent., was affirmed. The meeting then adjourned.

ROBINSON'S RASHNESS.

Johnny Robinson Tackles the Wrong Man.

The notorious John Robinson, on Saturday night, entered McCarthy's saloon, on Wylie near Fifth avenue, in an intoxicated condition. Alderman McMasters and a party of friends were in the saloon, waiting for the election returns from the ward. Without cause or provocation Robinson walked up to the Alderman, and commenced to apply vile epithets to him, with the additional remark that he had sued him. The Alderman casually replied that he would do justice, and that he was not afraid of him, when Robinson struck him, knocking him backward over a chair. The Alderman got up and walked into the back room, while two parties caught hold of Robinson, who broke away from them and again went to where the Alderman was, in the back room. At this time he drew a revolver and, the Squire, pointing it for his breast, when Mr. McMasters raised a chair and dropped it in such a careless manner on Robinson's head, that he suddenly sat down, the blood issuing profusely from a well cut head. Officers Young and Harrison then came in and took Robinson to the lock-up. Alderman McMasters made two informations against Robinson, one charging him with assault and battery and the other with felonious assault. On yesterday Robinson was taken before Mayor Blackmore, who held him in three hundred dollars on the charge of assault and battery, and in fifteen hundred dollars bail on the felonious assault charge. In default of furnishing the required surety he was committed to jail for a hearing on Tuesday next. Robinson in addition to a cut head, has a sprained ankle, and a conveyance had to be procured to take him to jail from the lock-up.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

The Affairs of the Nation Trust Company to be Adjusted by Jno H. Bailey, Esq.—One Million Dollars Security.

On Saturday, in the Court of Common Pleas, Judge Collier on the bench, City Attorney Bigelow presented the bill of R. J. McGowan, to restrain the directors and stockholders of the Nation Trust Company from further proceedings, and asking for the appointment of a receiver, and the granting of a preliminary injunction. The bill recites the fact that the defendants entered into a co partnership for the purpose of engaging in the banking business, and then details the circumstances that led to the suspension of the bank. It states that Robt. J. Grier, cashier of the said firm, did greatly mismanage its business, waste its assets, incur liabilities, and, as your orator is informed and believes, did abstract and make way with its property and effects, to the great damage and injury of your orator, and, as he is informed and believes, the said Robt. J. Grier is a defaulter to the said company to a large amount, and that the said directors have not taken any steps to secure the assets and property of the said Robt. J. Grier, to make good his indebtedness to the said firm, but are allowing it to be daily, as your orator is informed and believes, removed and taken beyond the reach of his creditors, without hindrance or obstruction.

Messrs. Bigelow, Swoope and Watson appear for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Acheson, Brown and Geyer for defendants. After the Court had examined the bill, the counsel on both sides after consultation, agreed that John H Bailey, Esq., should be appointed receiver, and he was accordingly appointed by the Court. The amount of the security to be given by the receiver was fixed at one million dollars, and ten thousand dollars was fixed as the sum in which the plaintiff should give security.

THOSE FORGED NOTES.

List of the Spurious National Trust Company Notes—They Foot Up Nearly Seventy Thousand Dollars.

In the GAZETTE of Saturday last was published an advertisement warning persons from purchasing or negotiating certain promissory notes claimed to have been lost or stolen from the Nation Trust Company between the morning of November 14 and the night of November 15. The names of the drawer and endorser were given, the amount of the notes, and when they were due. It now seems that nearly all the notes were forgeries. They aggregate the sum of $114,650. The name of W. J. Hammond appears on seven of the notes as indorser and on one as drawer. He saw the caution in the GAZETTE, and, calling at this office on Saturday, stated that his name had been forged in every case. The forged notes, so far as can be ascertained, are as follows:

Beltzhoover & Co., indorsed by W. J. Hammond; due February 10, 1874; amount, $3,500.

Wm. Miller, indorsed by W. J. Hammond; due February 10, 1874; amount, $5,270.

Charles Knap & Co., indorsed by W. J. Hammond; due March 2, 1874; amount, $3,800.

Carnegie, Kloman & Co., indorsed by W. J. Hammond, due February 9, 1874; amount, $3,000.

Lincoln Car Company, indorsed by W. J. Hammond; due November 9, 1874; amount, $10,000.

Moorhead & Co., indorsed by W. J. Hammond; due February 10, 1874; amount, $4,000.

Mahaffey, Marshall & Owens, indorsed by W. J. Hammond; due January 23, 1874; amount $4,430.

W. J. Hammond, indorsed by J. Gilliblam; due February 20, 1874; amount $2,000.

Dinger & Co., due February 10, 1874; amount $3 000.

Two notes drawn by Lenox Smith, indorsed by Thomas S Blair, due respectively, February 15, and March 10, 1874; amount $5,000.

Moorhead & Co., indorsed by J. J. Booth, due February 10, 1874, amount $3,000.

William McGowan, indorsed by John Heath, due March 1, 1874, amount $1,500.

Two notes drawn by W. West & Co., indorsed by Israel Painter, due respectively, March 4 and March 25, 1874, for $5,000 and $3 000.

Henry Warner, indorsed by W. Porter, due February 8 1874; amount, $3,000.

David Hutchison, indorsed by W. W. Rigdon & Co., due March 3, 1874; amount, $3,000.

All the above notes are pronounced forgeries. They amount to $68,930. Among the sheets of the book, as shown by the cashier's books, are notes to the aggregate amount of $52,000 that are there represented to be in the possession of Mr. B. K. Jamison, of Philadelphia. A list of the notes was sent to Mr. Jamison, and the reply he makes is that he has no such paper belonging to the Nation Trust Company of this description or any other. The officers state that the entries in the books that were made previous to the disappearance of the cashier's office, in many cases, false. The accounts fail to show credits where they ought to be made, and in other places credits and debits are entered fictitiously. In fact, it appears from the statements of the officers, that the books have been so manipulated by false entries, and the failure to make proper ones, that no real idea of the condition of the bank can be obtained from them.

THE PRIMARIES.

Result of the Elections in the Different Wards on Saturday—The Nominations.

On Saturday the primary elections to nominate candidates for Councils and ward offices were held in the different wards of the city. The returns so far as they have been received are given below.

SECOND WARD.

The following ticket was put in nomination in this ward:

SELECT COUNCIL—Edward House.
COMMON COUNCIL—D. W. C. Carroll.
ALDERMAN—Capt. Louis Hager.
SCHOOL DIRECTORS—James L. Marshall, Calvin King, John Wilson, three years.
ASSESSOR—H. W. Swickler.
JUDGE OF ELECTIONS—W. J. Caskey.
INSPECTOR—C. E. Milliken.
RETURN INSPECTOR—Wm. Lisvey.
CONSTABLE—George Burgley.

At a citizens' meeting also held in the Second ward on Saturday evening the following ticket was nominated:

SELECT COUNCIL—Marion Markle.
COMMON COUNCIL—Joseph S. Finch.
JUDGE OF ELECTIONS—George E. Woods.
INSPECTOR—Walter S. Beaumont.
RETURN INSPECTOR—R. H. Wilson.
ALDERMAN—John S. Kennedy.
ASSESSOR—William Woods.
SCHOOL DIRECTORS—John Wilson, J. L. Marshall, James Irwin.
CONSTABLE—George Burgley.

THIRD WARD.

SELECT COUNCIL—Geo. L. Braun.
COMMON COUNCIL—S. P. Fulton.
SCHOOL DIRECTORS—John John and John Ochse.
ASSESSOR—John Ochse.
JUDGE OF ELECTION—W. A. Reed.
INSPECTOR—James McAllister.

FOURTH WARD.

The primary in this ward resulted as follows: SELECT COUNCIL—Henry Darlington, 162; S. Jackson, 89.
COMMON COUNCIL—W. W. Thompson, 176; Gilbert Follansbee, 12.
JUDGE OF ELECTIONS—William McKnight, Jr., 240.
INSPECTOR—Beverly Jones, 241.
RETURN INSPECTOR—W. F. Robb, 241.
ASSESSOR—S. S. Hager, 141; A. P. Thompson, 89.
CONSTABLE—S Bowden, 204: J. Smith, 37.

FIFTH WARD—DEMOCRATIC.

SELECT COUNCIL—John O'Neil.
COMMON COUNCIL—A. B. Hayden.
JUDGE OF ELECTION—Timothy McNerney.
RECEIVING INSPECTOR—Michael Meskell.
RETURN INSPECTOR—Wm. C. Rafferty.
SCHOOL DIRECTORS—Charles B. Strain, Patrick Donan.
CONSTABLE—James Donovan.

SIXTH WARD.

SELECT COUNCIL—Samuel Morrow, 247; Jacob Keebler, 263.*
COMMON COUNCIL—Edwin Bindley, 257;* Lamartine E. Bickofen, 163; Wm. J. Flynn, 300;* J. M. Rehrer, 43; Henry Tatnal, 98; John M. Killin, 101.
SCHOOL DIRECTOR—Hugh McMaster, 275; John Wrigley, 291;* Enoch Normecutt, 311;* ASSESSOR—Richard Sloan, 167; H. J. Thomas, 257.*
ASSISTANT ASSESSORS—Samuel Greer, no opposition. Jacob Miller, no opposition.
JUDGE OF ELECTION—Wm. Flynn, no opposition.
INSPECTOR—Marshall Fowler, 301;* John E. Evers 8, 189.
RETURN INSPECTOR—Samuel Greer, 174; George W. Klag, 247;* Christian R. Jacoby, 79.
CONSTABLE—Bennett Lake, no opposition.

SEVENTH WARD.

SELECT COUNCIL—David Reed, 122; Joseph Ross, 164.
COMMON COUNCIL—Samuel Mears, 205; John Rebman, 60.
SCHOOL DIRECTORS—W. Simpson; 203; W. W. Floyd, 55; Magnus Pflaum, 14.
JUDGE OF ELECTION—Geo. W. Wilson, 250.
INSPECTOR OF ELECTION—James Bonebrake, 240.
RETURN INSPECTOR—H. L. Mason, 250.
CONSTABLE—B. F. Bloomfield.
ASSESSOR—Wm. Fleming, 167; P. Speyer, 91.
BOARD OF REVISION—Robert Lindsay.

EIGHTH WARD.

SELECT COUNCIL—Geo. B. Chalmers,* 287; Wm. H. Glenn, 198.
COMMON COUNCIL—Wm. Kerr,* 224; James H. Johnson, 114; John Knowland,* 243; Jacob H. Walter, 179; Edward Eker, 130.
ALDERMAN—J. R. Newman, 168; Wm. Shore,* 249; J. G. West, 119; Alex. Seanor,* 227; Jeremiah Grandison, 91.
SCHOOL DIRECTOR—Samuel Kilgore,* 318; Wm. Little, 115; Archibald H. Bilbows, 34.
JUDGE OF ELECTIONS—James J. Booth,* 287; Wm. J. Mawhinney, 182.
INSPECTOR OF ELECTIONS—James Williams, 198; Henry Wilson,* 270.
RETURN INSPECTOR—John G. Little, 206; J. Guy McCandless * 265.
ASSESSOR—Alex. Seanor,* 275; John S. Patterson, 201.
CONSTABLE—John H. Willingmeyer,* 244; Roger O'Mara, 232.

NINTH WARD—DEMOCRATIC.

SELECT COUNCIL.—Marker Rush.
COMMON COUNCIL.—Wm. J. McFetridge.
SCHOOL DIRECTOR.—Casper Fink.
ASSESSOR.—Samuel O'Brien.
JUDGE OF ELECTION.—Jacob Scholl.
INSPECTOR.—L. Vogel.
RETURN INSPECTOR.—Joseph Krausmann.
CONSTABLE.—O A. Lyle.

ELEVENTH WARD.

SELECT COUNCIL.—Wm. C. McCarthy, no opposition.
COMMON COUNCIL.—Charles Meyran, 90*; R. D. Thompson, 4; Henry Hackmaster, 89.
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—Robert A. Reed, 147*; Jacob F. Slagle, 125*; T. B. Cook, 58; Samuel W. Hill, 33.
ASSESSOR.—Robert King, 111*, John B. Crawford, 57.
JUDGE OF ELECTIONS.—William B. Hays, no opposition.
INSPECTOR.—Thos. H. Hunter, 113*; John J. Ballard, 71.
RETURN INSPECTOR.—David B. Warden, no opposition.
CONSTABLE.—John F. Kemp, no opposition.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

SELECT COUNCIL.—John Harrison.
COMMON COUNCIL.—Chas. P. Duff.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

SELECT COUNCIL.—R. S. Waring.
COMMON COUNCIL.—Evan Jones, John B. Fleming.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

On Friday evening the following ticket was nominated in this ward:

SELECT COUNCIL.—A. L. Pearson.
COMMON COUNCIL.—John H. Fox.
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—John Mann, John B. Matthews.
ALDERMAN.—John McGilvrey.
ASSESSOR.—John Wilkinson.
ASSISTANT ASSESSOR.—Wesley B. Dravo, Jas. Patterson.
JUDGE OF ELECTION.—John B. Matthews, Jr.
INSPECTOR OF ELECTION.—Wm. G. Dravo.
RETURN INSPECTOR.—H. A. Howard.
CONSTABLE.—Alexander Harley.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD.

SELECT COUNCIL.—C. Evans.
COMMON COUNCIL.—Frank Rohne.
ASSESSOR.—A. B. Stevenson.
ALDERMAN.—A. B. Stevenson.
JUDGE OF ELECTION.—J. P. Cunningham.
INSPECTOR.—James McKibben.
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—D. D. Barkley, William Metcalf.

The following citizens' ticket was also nominated in this ward:

SELECT COUNCIL.—John D. Scully.
COMMON COUNCIL.—Jas. P. Cunningham.
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—Wm. Cowan, Wm. Metcalf.
ASSESSOR.—Wm. McClure.
ALDERMAN.—George W. Barker.
JUDGE OF ELECTION.—Robert James Wilson.
INSPECTOR.—James Alexander.
RETURN INSPECTOR.—James Thaer.
CONSTABLE.—Nicholas Delahanty.

TWENTY FOURTH WARD.

SELECT COUNCIL.—Wm. McClurg.
COMMON COUNCIL.—Wm. D. West.
ALDERMAN.—Mark Donnelly 157, James P. Johnson 151.
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—John H. Aikers, three years, 203; James P. Johnson, three years, 203; David Emory, two years, 189; Wm. J. Early, two years, 145.
RETURN INSPECTOR.—John Larimer, 217.
CONSTABLE.—John Saley, 158.
ASSESSOR.—James Larimer, 215.
ASSISTANT ASSESSOR—John Augo, 87; David T. Reese, 203.
JUDGE OF ELECTION.—John Robinson, 216.
INSPECTOR.—John H. Mulholland, 217.

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD.

SELECT COUNCIL.—A. D. Clark.
COMMON COUNCIL.—G. G. Rahauser.
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—Milton Church, John Sankey, Joseph Fairman, J. W. M'Kain.
ASSESSOR.—Wm. Watt.
ASSISTANT ASSESSOR.—Chas. Stoltzenbach.
JUDGE OF ELECTION.—C. F. Vallowe.
INSPECTOR OF ELECTION.—Robt. Bracy.
RETURN INSPECTOR.—Clinton Faulkner.
CONSTABLE.—Joseph R. Chambers.

TWENTY SIXTH WARD.

SELECT COUNCIL.—Adam Troutman, Dr. M. A. Aiddolt.
COMMON COUNCIL.—Leonard Hahn, Lorenz Stoehr.
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—Phillip Hoerr, 3 years; James D. Reed, 2 years; George Knoepp, 2 years; George E. Severn, 1 year.
ASSESSOR.—John M. Jarrett.
JUDGE OF ELECTIONS.—David Shearing.
INSPECTOR OF ELECTIONS.—Theodore Stewart.
RETURN INSPECTOR.—Wm. Sueeopp.
CONSTABLES.—Wm. F. Mitchell.

The following citizens' ticket has also been placed in the field in the Twenty-sixth ward.

SELECT COUNCIL.—George Fox, 2 years; John Eitemiller, 1 year.
COMMON COUNCIL.—John W. Carle, E. A. Wood.
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—J. C. Brans, 3 years; T. H. Davis, 3 years; C. F. Geafke, 2 years; W. Beck, 1 year.
ASSESSOR.—A. J. Rapp.
JUDGE OF ELECTIONS.—Frank Sosters.
RETURN INSPECTORS.—Adam Diehl, Peter Heisel.
INSPECTOR OF ELECTIONS.—Philipp Scharff.
CONSTABLE.—Henry Best.

TWENTY NINTH WARD.

SELECT COUNCIL.—John J. Davis, 66; T. B. Atterbury, 117.*
COMMON COUNCIL.—H. M. Rolf, 188.
SCHOOL DIRECTOR.—D. D. Jones, 46, J. M. Shafer, 84;* D. C. Ripley, 64.
JUDGE OF ELECTIONS.—W. B. Andrews, 175.
INSPECTOR.—Jonas M. Hartz-il, 177.
RETURN INSPECTOR.—A. M. Honcott, 65.
ASSESSOR.—B. N. McCoy, Jr., 136*; A. Krim, 40.
ASSISTANT ASSESSOR.—W. B. Andrews, 174*; Henry Doyle, 175*.
CONSTABLE.—One to elect.—W. C. Fees, 90*; Albert Sander, 76*; Samuel Krewson, 19.

THIRTIETH WARD.

SELECT COUNCIL.—John B. Haines.
COMMON COUNCIL.—H. D. Rolfe.
SCHOOL DIRECTORS, three years.—Geo. T. Robinson, Chas. Beck;* two years, —M. Schneider; one year, James McNulty.
JUDGE OF ELECTION.—Wm. Henry.
INSPECTOR.—Wm. Shearguld.
RETURN INSPECTOR.—James F. Stark.
ASSESSOR.—M. G. Frank.

THIRTY-SEVENTH WARD.

The following ticket was nominated in this ward on Saturday evening:

For Select Council.—T. Macfarlane, one year;
For Common Council.—Dr. John Semple.
Board of Revision.—Henry Swift.
School Directors.—Wm. H. Devore, two years; Wm. F. Gardner, three years; Conrad Fix, one year; Levi Ludwick, three years; John Fisher, one year.
Assessor.—H. G. Squires.
Assistant Assessors.—J. D. Livingston, Joel Grieser.
Constable.—Isaac Boal.
Judge of Election.—Samuel Creelman, Jr.
Inspector.—Thomas Fisher, Sr.
Return Inspector.—Joel Grieser.

ALLEGHENY POLITICS.

Suggestion Meetings.

THIRD WARD REPUBLICANS.

On Saturday evening the Republicans of the Third ward held a suggestion meeting at which the following names were announced for city and ward offices:

SELECT COUNCIL.—Nicholas Voegtly.
COMMON COUNCIL.—Thomas Brown Samuel Hastings, Wm. Wetzach, James Stedeford, C. Lingenfelter, A. W. Erwin.
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—Arthur Hobson, James M. Hemphill, Geo. P. Bellstien, Sr.
ALDERMAN.—Peter Bolster.
ASSESSOR.—Henry Burk, E. R. Ray, Jr.
JUDGES OF ELECTION.—First precinct.—A. J. Pentecost, J. D. Walker, B. F. Pulpress. Second precinct.—John Stevens.
INSPECTOR.—First precinct.—Andrew Marshall. Second precinct.—John P. Smith.
RETURN INSPECTORS.—First precinct.—H. K. Tyler. Second precinct.—Henry Hermann.
CONSTABLE.—H. Hess, L. Magoffin and Joseph Garber.

FOURTH WARD.

The suggesting meeting of the Republican voters of the Fourth ward of Allegheny City was held on Saturday evening last in the Avery street school house, and the following persons named for ward offices:

SELECT COUNCIL.—Hugh McNeill.
COMMON COUNCIL.—Peter Walter, Jr., Wm. Burton, Chas Hetzel, Wm. Beinecke, Chas. G. Wakefield, Joseph Lautner.
CONSTABLE.—Elijah Barker.
SCHOOL DIRECTOR.—Thos. McCance, John S. Ritenour, D. C. Clapp, Joel Smith, Jr.
ASSESSOR.—James Graham, John Friedman.
JUDGE OF ELECTION, 1st pct.—Hugh Kennedy.
INSPECTOR.—John Fielding.
RETURN INSPECTOR.—Wm. Gardner.
JUDGE OF ELECTION, 2d pct.—John Keown.
INSPECTOR.—Leonard Walter, Jr.
RETURN INSPECTOR.—Chas. Dirker.

THE FIFTH WARD REPUBLICAN SUGGESTIONS.

On Saturday evening at the meeting of Republicans in the Fifth ward, the following names were suggested for city and ward offices, to be voted for the coming election:

SELECT COUNCIL.—Joseph Walton, W. M. Clancy.
COMMON COUNCIL.—W. C. Cooke, F. A. M. Kreps, D. F. Agnew, S. A. Johnston.
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—John E. Park, Simeon Bolford, John P. Kennedy, James Reed.
ASSESSOR.—George Keyser.
JUDGE OF ELECTION.—Wm. Faulkner, James Caughey.
INSPECTOR.—Wm. Lea, John Bradford, James E. Parker.
RETURN INSPECTOR.—John Donaldson.
CONSTABLE.—John Irwin.

SEVENTH WARD.

In this ward the following Citizens ticket has been nominated:

SELECT COUNCIL.—George Ober.
COMMON COUNCIL.—Wm. Eberhart, Anton Schmidt, C. C. Hax.
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—Edward Foster, John Bert.
ASSESSOR.—Joseph Logan.
ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.—Lawrence Berbeach, Fred. Stahle.
JUDGE OF ELECTION.—Frank Hopf.
INSPECTOR.—Alfred Price.
RETURN INSPECTOR.—S. Zang.
CONSTABLE.—George Presch.
DIRECTOR OF POOR.—Martin Loy.

MUNICIPAL FINANCES.

Controller's Monthly Report—Receipts and Expenditures Last Month.

The following is Controller McGowan's report of the receipts and disbursements of the city of Pittsburgh for the month of November:

RECEIPTS.

Diamond Market	$ 4,017 40
Fifth Ward Market	6 00
Fifth Avenue Market	347 60
South Side Market	392 57
Street Engineering	377 02
City Weigh Scales	144 27
Monongahela Wharf	525 00
Allegheny Wharf	300 00
South Side Wharf	228 25
Interest—Bank Bal. Sept. and Oct.	11,374 89
Street Commissioner Graham	305 00
Weighing Coal—Private Scales	124 18
City Tax	2,910 17
Fire Tax	1,455 68
Oil City Special Tax	805 20
Business Tax	8,840 45
Water Rents	13,250 24
Streets, Grading and Paving	3,186 75
Bonds Sold, Water Extension Loan	20,900
Vehicle Licenses	390 50
Water Works	227 23
Street and Sewer Improvement Fund	2,245 18
Main Street Improvement Com	1,406 75
Collins Avenue Imp. Com	1,679 42
Neville Street Imp. Com	457 89
Spruce Alley, South Side	665 68
Main Street, Temperanceville	16,601 52
Penn Avenue, East End	15 457 48
Penn Avenue, West End	6,389 15
Cedar Street Imp. Com	769 32
Elm Street Imp. Com	1,685 99
Winebiddle Imp. Com	1,446 56
Ella Street Imp. Com	2,664 10
Taylor Street Imp. Com	1,862 85
	123,897 97

EXPENDITURES.

Interest	2,178 12
Salaries	4,183 29
Printing	1,762 36
Fire Department	16,715 41
Police	18,469 79
Water Works	9,692 43
Streets	12,291 56
Diamond Markets	500 97
Fifth Ward Market	25 00
Fifth Avenue Market	137 50
South Side Market	267 92
Monongahela Wharf	243 62
Allegheny Wharf	118 90
South Side Wharf	173 05
Contingent	190 90
City Scales	331 70
City Property	10 10
South Side Gas Co	477 41
Finance	592 72
Roads	1,903 68
Surveys	1,477 01
City Hall, Furnishing	500 00
Water Extension	156,195 85
Water Bonds, Interest	3,580 50
Street and Sewer Improvement	13,038 37
Carey alley, S. S	653 35
Equalization	959 00
Spruce alley, S. S	500 00
Main street, Temperanceville	16,831 52
S. and S. Improvement under 50 per cent	7,866 93
	$271,866 09
Balance in Treasury, Nov. 1	1,003,265 46
Receipts for November	123,897 97
Total	1,127,163 43
Disbursements in November	271,866 09
Balance in Treasury, Dec. 1	855,297 34
Deposited in City Depositorys	855,297 34

DEPOSITORY ACCOUNT.

Peoples' Bank	285,099 11
Pittsburgh Savings Bank	285,099 12
Wylie Avenue Bank	285,099 11

OPPOSING THE CONSTITUTION.

Application for an Injunction to Prevent the Holding of the Election—Grounds Upon Which it is Made.

On Saturday, in the Court of Common Pleas, George Shiras, Esq., gave notice that to-day he would present an application for a preliminary injunction to restrain the Sheriff, Election officers and the Secretary of the Commonwealth from proceeding with the election on Tuesday, December 16th, for the adoption or rejection of the new Constitution. The document, which is to be filed on behalf of Robert Woods, Reese Owens and others against M. S. Quay, Secretary of the Commonwealth, John H. Hare, Sheriff of Allegheny county, James W. Murray, Jacob Stuckrath and August Beckert, Commissioners of Allegheny county, sets forth that the orators are citizens of this county and State. That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania passed an act entitled "An act to submit to a popular vote upon the question of calling a convention to amend the Constitution of Pennsylvania," which was approved by the Governor on the 23 of June, A. D. 1872, wherein and whereby authority was attempted to be given to the electors of said Commonwealth to vote whether a convention should be called to amend the Constitution of said Commonwealth. That under and in pursuance of said act, an election was held in said Commonwealth on the second Tuesday of October, A. D. 1872, and upon casting up the votes polled thereat, it was ascertained and declared that there was a majority of the qualified electors voting at said election who had voted for the assembling of said convention. That the said act so passed and under which said election was held is unconstitutional, and conferred no legal power upon said electors to vote for the assemblage of a convention to change the Constitution of said Commonwealth, because the mode and manner of amending said Constitution is especially provided for by the tenth article thereof; and the act of Assembly aforesaid is repugnant to and in conflict with said tenth article. The orators further allege that the election of delegates to said convention was illegal, and that the convention was illegally organized, and the amended Constitution unconstitutionally and illegally framed. That the said orators will be irreparably injured if the defendants aforesaid from holding the election, and to declare the Act of Assembly authorizing a popular vote upon the question of calling a convention, to be unconstitutional and void. Messrs. F. M. Magee, George Shiras, H. B. Swoope and Thomas M. Marshall appear as solicitors for plaintiffs.

BLACK SILKS
AT
Bona Fide Reductions.
Read our revised list of prices.
$1.25 Guinet's Silk
Reduced to $1.50.
$2.00 Guinet's Silk
Reduced to $1.75.
$2.50 Guinet's Silk
Reduced to $2.00.
$3.00 Guinet's Silk
Reduced to $2.50.
$3.75 Bonnet's Silk
Reduced to $3.00.
$4.00 Ponson's Silk
Reduced to $3.25.
$5.00 Bennet's Silk
Reduced to $4.00.
Plain colored and striped silks at proportionate reduction.
HOGGES & BLACK,
mw&s Fifth avenue and Market street.

The Weber Piano
At Carl Retter's, No. 29 Fifth avenue.

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

District Court.

[*Before Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.*]

Application was made on behalf of James Kelley for a preliminary injunction restraining the City Councils from exercising control over the recently annexed territory known as the Thirty-seventh ward, and enjoining the election board from holding an election, on Tuesday next for members of Council and other officers. To-day at ten o'clock is the time fixed for a hearing in the case.

John Barton, Esq., filed a bill in equity on behalf of Joseph Ingham, J. L. Robertson, Thomas B. Jones et al., asking for a preliminary injunction against Ebenezer Jones and Arthur Kirk, restraining them from further maintaining a powder magazine, and carrying on the business connected with it, on the premises on which it is at present located. The petitioners claim that there is constant danger of an explosion and in consequence their lives are greatly endangered and their property depreciated in value. A hearing will be had to-morrow at ten o'clock.

A suit was instituted by W. P. Phelan against the President and Directors of the Nation Trust Company, for the recovery of $803,50 which he had deposited there. A summons was issued. This is the first suit of the kind yet instituted. T. C. Lazear, Esq., is counsel for the plaintiff.

Trial List for To-day.

No. 107, Watson & McKay vs. Wain wright extr.
" 141. Hall vs. Bollman.
" 142. Volland & Co. vs. Trempel.
" 144. Clark vs. Hertz et al.
" 145. Veyrolles vs. Freidel.
" 148. Barrington vs. Harrison Bros.
" 149. Reed & Co. vs. Byrne.
" 156. Model Heating Co. vs. Fisher Bros.
" 159. Hand, Jr., vs. Burke & Barnes.
" 160. Gazzam vs. Graff.
" 161. White vs. Graff.
" 163. Alderson vs. Hahn.
" 164. Hand, Jr., vs. Jackson et al.
" 165 Smith vs. Taylor.
" 166. Richardson vs. Taylor.

United States Circuit Court.

[*Before Judge McKennan.*]

In the case of L. Loirson vs. Ellis Harris an injunction was granted restraining Harris from proceeding with the sale or transfer of certain real estate.

In the case of Gilbert and Gay vs. Thomas Collins, the defendant moved for a new trial, and filed reasons in support of the motion.

In the case of Seibert and Berg vs. Peter Campbell an injunction was granted.

In the *habeas corpus* case of the United States vs. Jacob Hummerich, the plaintiff's case was argued by J. J. Selbennick, Esq., and the Government was represented by Assistant District Attorney A. A. Adams. It was set forth by the petition that the relator was unlawfully sworn into the United States army by Randolph Norwood, recruiting officer; that Hummerich was intexicated at the time; that he was an alien, being but shortly arrived from Bavaria, and that he is but eighteen years of age. The respondent answered that Hummerich, of his own free will, applied for admission to the army, alleging that he was twenty one years of age. The argument will be continued to-day.

REGISTRAR'S REPORT.

November Record of Wills and Letters of Administration.

Below we give a list of the wills admitted to probate and letters of administration granted by Register Gray during the month of November.

Decedents.	Executors.
WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.	
Marshall Short	
William Berry	Joseph Gartside. Mary Ann Berry
Edward Donton	William Glass.
A. B. Gilfillin	Alex. Gilfillin. Wm. Gilfillan.
Maria Grans	John Mitsch.
Benjamin Coe	John S. Coe. F. M. Edmundson.
Margaret Walter	Wm. V. Evans.
Samuel Andrews	Rev. J. Douglass. James Andrews.
George Marshall	Wm. Marshall. Eliza Marshall.
Peter Miller	
George Mayson	
James Brown	John H. Brown. Mans B. Brown. Jos. S. Brown. Robert S. Hays.
Phillip Degenhart	
William Sterling	Wm. H. Conley.
Eliza J. Trimble	Samuel G. Brown.
Magdalena Miller	Anton Schmidt. Jos. Hartman.
Bernard Malone	John Bindley.
Carl Utz	Anna Louisa Utz.
John D. Robinson	Wm. D. Moore, Esq. James P. Speer.
James Woodrow	Wm. B. Negley, Esq. Joseph Woodrow.
Mosiua Mansperger	Chas K Weitershausem
LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION GRANTED.	
Decedents.	Administrators. Bond.
Marshall Short	Benjamin Heckert. $ 9,000
Wm. Love	Sarah J. Love. Ephraim Love. 500
Nancy A. Jones	H. J. Johns. 200
Mrs. Mary H. Robins	Wm. C. Friend. 7,000
Lavens Huss	John Henry Fowler Peter Vandermann. 3,000
James Dickey	R. D. Humes. 2,000
Sebastian Hald	John B. Eych. 3,000
Lorenz Hoffman	Adam Franz. 3,000
Joseph Nixon	H. J. Judson. 30,000
Catharine M. Ritter	Jacob Ritter. 1,400
James Orr	Wm. T. Orr. 500
Dorothea Hoffman	Adam Franz. 2,400
Eliza Dalzell	Annie J. Dalzell. 300
Phillip Degenhart	Matilda Degenhart 500
Albert Reichard	Conrad D. Gould. 200
Emmil Weber	Elizabeth Weber. 300
Andrew McG. Mackey	Fannie Y. Mackey 300
Geo. C. Monaghan	Margaret Barr. 10,000
Henry Miller	Lena Miller.
Adam Vensil	Lena Miller. 14,000
Margaret Smith	John E. Vensil. 2,800
Levi Brannen	Geo. N. Monroe, Esq. 160
Anna Bonhart	Hester Brannen. 600
E. M. Irwin	Theodore Bitzer. 100
Martin M. Bratt	Thomas Bratt. 200
Jeremiah Sickman	Geo. Sickman. 2,000

THE PARKER'S LANDING FIRE.

**One Square